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Nehru Says: No War, & Silly To Talk Of It

That Gory Way Lies No Solution

INDIA WALKING ON RAZOR'S EDGE

Tells Nation To Produce More Wealth

NEW DELHI, Nov 20 (PTI)

PRIME MINISTER Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru declared here today that the problems facing the world could never be solved through war, but only by peaceful methods and compromise.

If in principle this was once accepted, he added, the "great tension" in the minds of the people would be removed. Whatever differences there existed, either between India and Pakistan, or between the nations of the world, could then be bridged through peaceful methods.

Pandit Nehru was addresing a public meeting here called by the Delhi Provincial Congress Committee on oehalf of the Delhi citizens to welcome him after his tour of the United States.

Defining India's attitude towards other nations and power blocs, Pandit Nehru said that India had to follow the "middle course". India would neither bow down before anyone out of fear or for the sake of appeasement, nor would it adopt aggressive methods and think in terms of belligerency. This was not an easy task as it was like "walking on a razor's edge"

Denouncing irresponsible talk of war as "foolish and wrong", Pandit Nehru said that war could never be regarded as an end in itself. It was only a means which could be either used for good or evil. War brought death and destruction and was not a "plaything" as some thought it to be.

He, however, made it clear that India was fully prepared to defend herself militarily if any other party did not believe in peaceful methods and took to the "war path".

ECONOMIC PROBLEMS

Referring to the economic situation in the country, Pandit Nehru said that several economic problems were a "legacy of World War II". The only way of solving them was by producing more wealth. The standard of living of the people depended on the amount of the annual national income. More and increased production in the industrial sphere, therefore, became very necessary.

But this could not be done by "executive edicts' alone. People would have to co-operate wholeheartedly with the Government in this national drive. Mere platitudes or criticism for its own sake would not help anyone. There were some people who were content to look at things in a narrow way, and not in a wider perspective.

There were others who in their enthusiasm wanted to rush ahead. These were, he said, impractical methods. The one aim they had to keep in mind at present was of making the country self-sufficient. For that reason the Government had decided to take steps to balance the budget, that was why it had been decided to adopt a "go slow" policy in the matter of nation-building schemes and projects. That did not mean those schemes had been given up altogether. It was only a temporary measure.

TALK OF "ISMS"

Pandit Nehru referred to talk of different "isms' and said that people would ultimately accept whichever "isms" was best suited to them. It was wrong on the part of protagonists of these "isms" to create difficulties in each other's way. All "isms" were not suited to all countries, nor all times. The fundamental thing before the people was to "work unitedly" to solve their economic problems in a "practical way".

On the successful solution of the problem, Pandit Nehru said, would depend to a large measure the solution of other economic problems. The whole economy rested on the food problem. The Government had decided to provide sufficient food during the next two years. He had not yet reviewed the position on the "food front" after his return, but would do so and report to the people on it. But one thing was plain that no food would be imported after two years. If there was any shortage, it would have to be met "by tightening our belts". Money spent on importing food was a waste of national wealth.

He appealed to the people not to waste any food and said that citizens of Delhi, particularly, had to learn to do without rice. Consumption of cereals should be reduced and people should take to other varieties of food.

SO MUCH FOOD

Pandit Nehru said that America produced so much food that they did not know what to do with it. Much of it was wasted or left to rot. It was their production methods that enabled them to produce so much food.

Referring to Indo-Pakistan relations, the Prime Minister said that there were four mutual problems which had to be solved, namely, the Kashmir question, the question of evacuee property, the dispute regarding canal waters, and the exchange value of the two currencies. He believed that through "war" none of these could be solved. "War" only brought destruction with it.

He, however, assured the people that India was not afraid of "war" if it was forced on her. India fought in Kashmir because there was no other course open for her. Even Gandhiji gave his approval to it. Had India not gone to Kashmir's aid, then that State would have been reduced to a shambles.

AMERICA'S FEAR

On America, Pandit Nehru said that what struck him there was the fear of another war that gripped the people's hearts. The American people had a great responsibility to shoulder in the world today. The world was faced with what was known as the "Cold War" and America was involved in it. The question many times asked of him there was, what part India would play in this "Cold War". He had spoken to the American people of non-violence and how India fought successfully against an imperialist power through non-violence. This had created a new atmosphere there.

Referring to allegations that he had gone to America to "sell the country"

(Continued on Page 7 Col. 5)

The Collapsing Platform

NEW DELHI, Nov. 20 (PTI).

TWICE during the meeting addressed by Prime Minister Pandit Nehru at the Ramlila Grounds here today, the platform from which he spoke collapsed. The first time, only a part of it gave way.

There was a mild stampede on the second occasion, but nobody was injured. The Prime Minister himself stooped, when the platform gave way for the second time, but quickly recovered his balance and helped Baba Kharak Singh, veteran Sikh leader, to get on his feet.

The Prime Minister was speaking at a public meeting organised by the Delhi Congress Committee to felicitate him on his successful American tour.

U. S. EMBASSY IN CHUNGKING CLOSED

Charge d'Affaires Goes To Hong Kong

HONG KONG, Nov. 20 (PTI-Reuter)—Mr. Robert Strong, American Charge d'Affaires in Nationalist China, arrived here with the Assistant Military Attache from Chungking today after closing the Embassy there—the second refugee Chinese Capital Americans had evacuated in the last two months. The first was Canton.

Mr. Michael Gillett, British Consul-General in Chungking will look after American interests in the consular area. No American business men remain in West China but there are still about 200 missionaries.

Mr. Strong said he was staying in Hong Kong pending further instructions.

There was no intention, he said, of opening an American Embassy at Chengtu, which is expected to be the Nationalist Government's next seat. An American Vice-Consul remains at Kunming, West China, but is closing his office very shortly.

Chinese Nationalist Acting President, Li Tsung-Jen arrived here today from Nanking, Kwangsi Province.

His arrival aroused interest because of his reported differences with Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek.

CUTTACK REDS CLASH WITH SOCIALISTS

Move To Show Black Flags To "J. P." Foiled

CUTTACK, Nov. 20 (UPI).—Shree Jayaprakash Narayan, the Socialist leader who is on a tour of Orissa was given a rousing reception at Cuttack this afternoon.

A small group of Communists with black flags gathered near the station, shouting slogans against the Socialist Party. There was a "melee" and the black flags of the Communists were torn. The police interfered and restored order long before the arrival of Shree Jayaprakash.

The Socialist leader will meet the Governor of Orissa, Mr. Asaf Ali, at the latter's invitation, this evening before leaving for Calcutta 'en route' to Delhi. Shree Jayaprakash will address a public meeting this evening.

NEHRU WILL ADDRESS PACIFIST MEETING

CALCUTTA, Nov. 20 (UPI).

PANDIT NEHRU will address the World Pacifist Meeting at Santiniketan on December 7, it is reliably learnt here. The complete programme of the meeting has not yet been drawn up finally.

It is, however, provisionally settled that the West Bengal Governor Dr. K. N Katju will inaugurate the Santiniketan session. The 8-day session is likely to be presided over by a new President each day.

Among the Indian leaders who are expected to take active part in the session will be Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, Acharya Vinoba Bhave, Mr. R. R. Divakar and Mme. Sofia Wadia.

Nearly sixty pacifists from different corners of the globe, including countries like England, Ireland, France, Germany, Holland, Belgium, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Switzerland, Finland, Czechoslovakia, Italy, South Africa, West Africa, Syria, Persia, Iraq, Egypt, Pakistan, Ceylon, Burma, Thailand, Philippines, Australia, New Zealand, U.S.A., Mexico, Canada and Uruguay, will attend the meeting.

Eighteen delegates are already in India and a further 16 from America and Europe are expected to arrive in Calcutta on November 25 by air.

No replies have yet been received to invitations sent to some noted pacifists including the Frontier Gandhi, Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan, and Khan Abdus Samad Khan, who are still in detention in a Pakistan jail.

At Kashmir Emporium

To meet Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister of India, the Kashmir Prime Minister, Sheikh Mohd. Abdullah, held a reception at the Kashmir Government Arts Emporium in New Delhi, on November 18. The Prime Minister and other guests including Sardar Patel, Deputy Prime Minister of India; Dr. Rajendra Prasad, President of the Constituent Assembly; Central Government Ministers and Heads of the various Diplomatic Missions, went round the Emporium before the reception and inspected Kashmir Fine Arts and handicrafts articles which are exhibited there for sale. Sheikh Abdullah is seen with Sardar Patel inside the Emporium.—P.I.B.

Plane Crashes On Building

1 DEAD, 1 HURT IN ALLAHABAD

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 20, (PTI): A pilot instructor Francis DeSouza was killed and his companion A. E. Banerjee who was undergoing training for a flying licence was seriously injured when a two-seater plane crashed on the top of a building in the eastern part of Allahabad this evening. The condition of Banerjee, who is in the Colvin Hospital, is reported to be precarious.

The plane belonging to a local flying club was cruising around the Kayasth Pathshala College taking part in the farewell function held in honour of its Principal. The plane dipped low and dropped flowers on the gathering and rose again to repeat the act. As the plane dipped, it hit against the top of the building, and landed on the terrace, the nose breaking through the skylight.

The pilot-instructor was killed on the spot, and his companion was seriously injured. The body of the pilot-instructor was removed to the morgue.

The accident is the second in the last six months involving the planes of the flying club.

BOY KILLED BY GAS CYLINDER BURST

BOMBAY, Sunday.

A six-year-old boy who was playing on the road side at Agripada was seriously injured yesterday morning when a gas cylinder which was being carried by one Gulam Hussain Allabux, suddenly exploded.

Mohamed Farooq Abdul Salam, the injured boy, was removed to Nair Hospital where he succumbed to his injuries today.

Knife Victim In Hospital

BOMBAY, Sunday: The Byculla police reported Sunday night that one Pandurang Shivram had been admitted in the J.J. Hospital with serious knife injuries. It is said that he was attacked by two people at 10-30 last night. Raghunath Shanker has been arrested on suspicion, while Govind, another suspect, is at large. Sub-Inspector Shastri is in charge of investigations.

NEW DELHI, Nov. 20 (UPI).—Workers of the Delhi Cloth Mills have presented a sixty yard long piece of cloth, hand spun and hand woven, to the Prime Minister for his sixtieth birthday. A cheque for Rs. 3,000 has also been presented to the Prime Minister in aid of the Prime Minister's Fund, on behalf of the officers of the Mills.

INDIAN ENVOY IN ITALY DEAD

ROME, Nov. 20 (PTI-Reuter): The Indian Ambassador to Italy, Diwan Ram Lal died in Rome at 3-30 this morning of heart attack.

Diwan Ram Lal, who was 62, arrived in Rome only two months ago to take up his apointment as India's first Ambassador to Italy.

He was formerly a judge of the Punjab High Court.

His death followed heart attacks during the night at his home in the Parioli district of Rome. Savitri Devi, his wife, was with him until he died.

Diwan Ram Lal leaves a son and three daughters.

After cremation in Rome, the Ambassador's ashes will later be taken to India and scattered in the Ganges.

Deccan Industrialists' Response To Sardar's Call

FULL SUPPORT IN MEETING GRAVE ECONOMIC SITUATON

POONA, Nov. 20 (PTI).

AN assurance to the Government, workers and peasants that the industrialists of the Deccan would lend their full support and play their proper role in overcoming the grave economic situation facing the country was given today, at a conference of the Deccan Manufacturers Association. The Conference, which lasted for three days, was held at Bhor, about 30 miles from Poona.

The Conference fully supported the appeal of the Deputy Prime Minister, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, for co-operation of every section of the people to meet the economic situation. The industrialists particularly welcomed his statement that it would be Government's duty to ensure that "decks are cleared for action" to exploit the resources for the maximum national advantage.

WANTED CLARIFICATION

But at the same time, the President of the Association, Mr. S. V. Kirloskar, in a statement made on behalf of the Conference, sought a clearer and definite picture from the Government as to what were its expectations from the industrialists. Stating that any bitterness between the different classes would prove an impediment in increasing production, the statement urged the Government to define immediately, as clearly as possible, the "legal and moral relations" between the different classes to remove any handicaps that might arise on that score.

About 100 delegates representing the various industries in the Deccan attended the conference which had as its chief guest, Mr. M. M. Naik-Nimbalkar, Bombay's Minister for Development.

Mr. Kirloskar in his speech outlined the difficulties of the industry in this part of the country which "employs nearly 50,000 workers and has a capital of about five crores of rupees invested in it."

He made a particular reference to the concessions in matters of exemption from income-tax and other facilities which had been granted to industrialists by the then Ruling Chiefs of the States before their integration into Bombay Province. The continuation or otherwise of these concessions, he said, was still a matter under discussion. He pleaded that those facilities should be continued, particularly in view of the fact that they had been granted because of the handicaps under which the pioneering Deccan industrialists had started their industries and the factories were facing difficult times today.

Mr. Kirloskar complained that Government did not make necessary raw materials available to the industrialists while expecting that they should produce the maximum at the minimum cost. He urged that the labour laws should be so applied as not to hamper the progress of industry. The Government, he said, could not rightly expect small industrial concerns to provide the same facilities and amenities to the workers as the big industrial concerns could afford.

Labour Must Receive Dignity It Deserves

WORKERS SHOULD SHUN GO-SLOW TACTICS

Jagjiwan Ram's Address At Banaras University

BANARAS, November 20 (P.T.I).

INDIA'S Labour Minister, Mr. Jagjiwan Ram, appealed today for "a change in social values" and said "labour must receive the dignity which it deserves."

The Labour Minister, who was speaking at the Banaras Hindu University convocation on "role of labour in new India", said that while it was necessary to emphasise the need for sacrifice and discipline under the present conditions it did not mean that "exploitation of the working classes in any form should be tolerated."

He asked labour to realise that their tactics had to be changed as the tactics of yesterday could not yield "the same dividends" and might even lead labour to disaster.

Appealing to the educated classes to give "distinterested help" to labour, Mr. Jagjiwan Ram said that he would be happy if universities insisted upon performance of social work as an essential condition for the conferment of degrees.

SIGNIFICANT OMEN

Mr. Jagjiwan Ram, said that he regarded the invitation extended to him as "a highly significant omen" and symbolised the determination of the new India to obliterate as speedily as possible the inequities of the past and re-establish and re-affirm the dignity of man.

"The past inequities on his community which" by a curious decree of fate "had become" time honoured "had caused grievous injury both to the country and his community. He was sure, however, that there will be no bitterness about the past and the scheduled castes would play their part nobly in the common effort of all peoples for peace and goodwill throughout the country."

"We have won our freedom, but that freedom demands blood and toil, sweat and tears from every section and from every individual," observed the Labour Minister.

Mr. Jagjiwan Ram said there had been criticism of late of Government's inability to fulfil, during the span of two years, the expectations of better living conditions of labour. "If conditions of living have not improved as expected, it is not because of unwillingnes of Government to take necessary steps, but in spite of them."

Workers, he said, should realise the fundamental truth that unless they could improve their output, there was

(Continued on Page 7 Col. 7)

A BOON FOR ALL WOMEN

NEW DELHI, Nov. 20 (PTI)

AMONG the many advantages of the "Miss-a-Meal-a-Week" movement claimed by its sponsors in a pamphlet is the following:—

In addition to saving food, it would help broaden the outlook of Indian women. A vast majority of Indian women because of their household duties, are confined within the four walls of their houses. If the kitchens remain closed for a few hours every week, they will be able to get out of their houses for recreation.

NO CROSS-BORDER ATTACK

Pakistan's Reply To Indian Protest

KARACHI, Nov. 20 (PTI-Reuter):—The Pakistan Government has sent a reply to the protest lodged by India against the "armed attack by Pakistan nationals" on the Indian territory in the Gurdaspur district, East Punjab.

The Associated Press of Pakistan learns the reply stated that Pakistan police never crossed the Indian border. What the border police did was to reorganise its own pickets on September 1, 1949, in the district of Gurdaspur in Pakistan area and before doing so, they informed the local Indian authorities, the reply said.

The allegation that Pakistanis occupied Indian villages or initiated fire on Indian troops, was entirely baseless, the reply added.

INTENSIFYING FOOD DRIVE

Agriculture Officials To Confer

NEW DELHI, Nov. 20 (UPD.—A three-day conference of Agricultural officials of Provinces and States will commence in New Delhi, on November 25, to consider the targets of increased production during 1949-50, and 1949-50, it was learnt here today.

Though certain targets of food production for 1949-50 have been accepted by the various units, it is felt necessary to decide in the light of the experience gained, whether it is not possible to increase the targets, whereas in certain other cases it may be difficult to attain the earlier figures. It is possible that there may be a shift of emphasis from one group of schemes to another because of greater facilities of execution or increased food production value.

BLOODLESS COUP IN PANAMA

PANAMA CITY, Nov. 20 (PTI-Reuter). — Vice-President Roberto Chiari became President of Panama today after a bloodless coup in which Daniel Chanis was ousted from the presidency by police.

President Chanis has been in office less than four months.

Last-minute intervention by foreign diplomats averted a threatened armed clash in the city.

Chiari was sworn in as President by the Supreme Court early this morning and was immediately recognised by the rebel police.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

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Make more friends in Bombay. Universal League of Introduction, 5, Hamam Street, Fort, Bombay. Ladies Enrolled Free.

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(1321)

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Local Self Government Service. Training Classes for Government Recognised 'L.S.G.D.' Diploma reopen from 9th January. Apply for free Prospectus to Local Self Government Institute, Elphinston Circle, Fort, Bombay.

6394

Homoepathy easily learnt. Best postal training to pass the proposed Test. For prospectus apply: The Grace Medical Mission, Mavelikara, Travancore.

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Shop at Decora for Italian and American tapestry fabrics, plain and printed everglaze American Chintz. Czech cut and painted glassware etc., etc., 97A Queen's Road Bombay 1. (6778)

PUBLIC NOTICES

Recruitment of
ARTIFICER APPRENTICES
for the
ROYAL INDIAN NAVY
1950

A COMPETITIVE examination will be held on the 5th December 1949 for the selection of ARTIFICER APPRENTICES for the Royal Indian Navy.

To be eligible to appear in the competitive examination, a candidate must have passed Matriculation or equivalent examination and must not have been born before 1st January 1933 or after 1st January 1936.

The examination will be of matriculation standard in the following subjects:—English, Mathematics and General Science. Knowledge of Science is essential. Successful candidates will have to appear before the Commanding Officer, H. M. I. S. "SHIVAJI", Bombay for final selection and medical examination before recruitment.

All candidates must also conform to the following minimum physical standards:—

Height 5 feet; Mean chest 29 inches; weight 94 lbs. and normal vision. Glass will not be worn.

Successful candidates will fill vacancies as Engine Room Artificers, Shipwright Artificers, Electrical Artificers and Ordnance Artificers.

Stipend during apprenticeship per mensem Rs. 27½-5-42½ with free rations, clothing and accommodation. Dearness and other allowances are admissible under the rules in force.

Period of Training 4½ years.

On successful completion of Training, pay scale ranges between Rs. 67 to 240 per mensem depending upon length of service, and passing of requisite tests and obtaining requisite certificates.

The examination will be held simultaneously at Headquarters Recruiting Offices and Assistant Recruiting Offices. Prospectives candidates can obtain full particulars from the nearest Recruiting Office.

Successful candidates will receive their training in H.M.I.S. "SHIVAJI" the Royal Indian Navy Artificers Training Establishment at Lonavla, near Bombay, before being appointed to ships or shore establishments of the Royal Indian Navy.

(6338)

PUBLIC NOTICES

NO. 100. SECRETARY, PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, WEST BENGAL

INVITES APPLICATIONS on prescribed form with a treasury chalan for Rs. 5|- under the head "XXXVI —Miscellaneous—Receipts of the Public Service Commission, West Bengal" not later than the 10TH DECEMBER, 1949 to fill a post of Professor-in-charge of Training, Bengal Engineering College, Sibpore, on contract for five years in the first instance. Pay Rs. 1400-1600 per month. Qualifications.—(a) ESSENTIAL—(i) a first class degree preferably in Electrical Engineering of an Indian University or a good Honours degree of a British University or recognised equivalent qualification: (ii) industrial experience of not less than five years: (iii) teaching experience of not less than two years: (iv) some administrative experience: (v) a good knowledge of major industrial activities in the country. (b) DESIRABLE—(i) wide business connection: (ii) experience of dealing with apprentices or students. AGE ordinarily below 45 but not less than 35 years on the 1st December, 1949. Preference will be given to a candidate who is a native of, or permanently domiciled in West Bengal. Particulars obtainable from the office of the Commission, Anderson House (top floor), Alipore, Calcutta 27, personally or on sending a self-addressed stamped envelope. The prescribed form priced at annas two available of the District Treasuries and Sub-Treasuries in West Bengal and Secretariat Book Depot, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta. Persons residing outside West Bengal may obtain the form on sending the price in postage stamps.

6389

NO. 101. SECRETARY, PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, WEST BENGAL.

INVITES APPLICATIONS on prescribed form with a treasury chalan for Rs. 5|- under the head "XXXVI —Miscellaneous—Receipts of the Public Service Commission, West Bengal" not later than the 10TH DECEMBER, 1949 to fill a post of Assistant Agricultural Engineer in the West Bengal Agricultural Service. Women eligible. Pay Rs. 150-650. Qualifications—A degree in Mechanical Engineering or Agricultural Engineering of an Indian or a foreign University: Experience in designing and application of Agricultural machinery will be considered as an additional desirable qualification. Preference will be given to a candidate possessing two to three years experience of handling tractors and pumping plants and knowledge of tube-well sinking operations. Age ordinarily not more than 25 years on the 1st December, 1949, relaxable upto 35 years in the case of a candidate possessing special qualifications. Particulars obtainable from the office of the Commission, Anderson House, Alipore, Calcutta, 27, personally or on sending a self-addressed stamped envelope. The prescribed form priced at annas two available of District Treasuries and Sub-Treasuries in West Bengal and the Secretariat Book Depot, Writers Buildings, Calcutta. Persons residing outside West Bengal may obtain the form on sending the price in postage stamps.

6390

NO. 102. SECRETARY, PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, WEST BENGAL

INVITES APPLICATIONS on prescribed form with a treasury chalan for Rs. 5|- under the head "XXXVI —Miscellaneous—Receipts of the Public Service Commission, West Bengal" not later than the 12TH DECEMBER, 1949 to fill a post of Games Mistress, Dow Hill Girls' School, Kurseong on contract for five years. Pay Rs. 180-250 per month. Qualifications.—Special training as Physical Instructress and academic qualification equivalent to the Matriculation standard. Preference will be given to a candidate possessing a diploma in Physical Education and to a suitable European or Anglo-Indian. Particulars obtainable from the office of the Commission, Anderson House (top floor), Alipore, Calcutta 27, personally or on sending a self-addressed stamped envelope. The prescribed form priced at annas two available of the District Treasuries and Sub-Treasuries in West Bengal and the Secretariat Book Depot, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta. Persons residing outside West Bengal may obtain the form from the office of the Commission on sending the price in postage stamps.

6391

G.I.P. RAILWAY
IMPORTANT NOTICE

WITH EFFECT from Tuesday, November 22, 1949, and for a period of a fortnight printed paper tickets in the one anna series will be issued as a trial measure from Bombay V. T. available to Masjid, Sandhurst Road, Byculla, Dockyard Road and Reay Road stations and also in the two anna series from Bombay V. T. to Dadar. With effect from the same date, the printed card tickets, at present issued, will be withdrawn from sale from Bombay V. T. to the same points.

6396

THE B.E.S. & T. UNDERTAKING

SEALED TENDER for the disposal of Scrap Copper, thick & thin Lead, etc. (approximate total weight of all metals, 40 Tons) will be received by the Chief Storekeeper, Electric House, Fort, Bombay, 1, upto 28th November, 1949.

6384

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE B.E.S. & T. UNDERTAKING

SEALED TENDER, for the disposale of Empty Gunny Bags (approximately 9,000) during the period from 1st November, 1949 to 31st March, 1950, will be received by the Chief Storekeeper, Electric House, Fort, Bombay, 1, upto 28th November, 1949

6385

B.B. & C.I. RAILWAY
TENDERS

TENDERS are invited for the supply of bricks pucca for Kandla-Deesa Metre Gauge Railway Construction separately at the following places situated in Banas Kantha District and to the west of Banas River:—

	lacs
1. At Radhanpur—approximate quantity	150
2. At Bhiladi— approximate quantity	100

The tenderer will have to make his own arrangement for land, fuel etc. The bricks will be of the standard 9" x 4-1/2" x 3" size, table-moulded and of the best quality possible.

The tenders will be received upto 3 p.m. on Tuesday the 6th December 1949. Tender forms and Conditions of Contract can be had from the office of the Chief Engineer, B.B. & C.I. Railway, Churchgate, Bombay, on payment of Rs. 10/- for each of the two places.

6381

NOTICE
BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY
THE B.E.S. & T. UNDERTAKING

TENDERS are invited for the supply, fabrication and erection of a steel skeleton for a building to be erected at Tilak Road. Building measures 120' x 40' and is two storeys high. Tenders close Wednesday, 30th November, Copies of plans, specifications, tender forms, etc. can be obtained from the office of the Planning Engineer at Electric House between the hours of 10.30 a.m. and 4.30 p.m. on any working day on payment of Rs. 10/- per set which will not be returned.

(6386)

G.I.P. RAILWAY TENDERS

THE CONTROLLER of Stores invites tenders for reconditioning of scrap white metal No. 6 (Mushroom shape ingots). Forms obtainable from Stores Head Office, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay. 13, at Rs. 2/- per copy, not refundable. Money Order or cash only. Closing date 9th December 1949 at 3 P.M. (S.T.). 6382

THE AMRUT OIL MILLS LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRD ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Amrut Oil Mills Ltd. will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 7th December, 1949 at 3-45 p.m. (S.T.) at the Registered Office of the Company, Industrial Assurance Building, Opp. Churchgate Station, Bombay, to transact the following business:

1. To adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Statement of Accounts for the period ended 31st March 1949.
2. To sanction payment of Dividend on Preference Shares.
3. To elect Directors in place of Seth M.L. Dahanukar and Seth M. M. Amersey, who retire by rotation, but are eligible for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.
5. To transact any other business that may be brought forward by the Chairman.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 30th November, 1949, to 15th December, 1949, both days inclusive.

By order of the
Board of Directors,
DAHANUKAR SONS, LIMITED,
S. M. DAHANUKAR,
Managing Agents.

Industrial Assurance Building,
Opp. Churchgate Station, Fort,
Bombay, 20th October, 1949.

(6378)

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY
TENDERS.

TENDERS are invited for Earthwork for constructing Railway embankment etc. for the Kandla-Deesa Metre Gauge Railway, separately for the following areas:—

I. Construction Mile 0 to 12 (approximately between Deesa and Bhiladi in Bannas Kantha District) Approximate Amount of work.....Rs. 4 Lacs.
II. Construction Mile 99 to 117 (approximately between Adesar and Kiria Nagar in Cutch) Approximate amount of work .....Rs. 5.5 Lacs.
III. Construction Mile 117 to 126 (approximately between Kiria Nagar and Shivlakha in Cutch) Approximate amount of work .....Rs. 8.5 Lacs.
IV. Construction Mile 126 to 136 (approximately between Shivlakha and Samakhiali in Cutch) And Construction Mile 162 to 170 (approximately between Bhimasar and Binasar in Cutch) Approximate amount of work.....Rs. 4 Lacs.

The tenders will be received upto 3 P.M. on Tuesday the 6th of December 1949. The tender forms and conditions of contract can be had from the office of the Chief Engineer, B. B. & C. I. Railway, Churchgate, Bombay, on payment of Rs. 10/- for each of the four areas.

6366

PUBLIC NOTICES

TENDER NOTICE

THE DIVISIONAL ENGINEER, GIP Railway, Loco Offices Building, Parel, invites tenders upto 3 P.M. on 6-12-1949 for supplying and stacking 400,000 cft. of ballast on Railway Depot at Sion. The form of tender, schedule and conditions of contract can be obtained from his office on payment of Rs. 2/- per set. This sum will not be refunded. 6380

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE OF SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY given that my clients, the Bombay Municipality, have agreed to purchase from DAWOODBHOY ABDULALLY the undermentioned property. Any person or persons having any claim or right by way of inheritance, mortgage, gift, trust, possession, lease, lien, easement or otherwise in respect of the said properties should make the same known to the undersigned at his office at Improvement Trust Building, Napier Road, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise he, she or they will be precluded from making the same, and such claim, if any, shall be deemed to have been waived.

DESCRIPTION TO THE PROPERTY.

ALL THAT piece or parcel of Freehold (formerly Mahim Foras) land or ground with the messuages, tenements or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Elphinstone Road without the Fort in the Town and Island and Registration Sub District of Bombay registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 40 - 494, 606, 633 Collector's New Nos. B/11916 and B/12504 Old Survey No. 221 New Survey No. 3/1916 and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1371 of Lower Parel Division and assessed by the Municipality under G. Ward No. 3515 (3), Street No. (formerly 978B) and New No. 276 and bounded on or towards the South by the Bombay Municipal land on or towards the West by Municipal drain, on or towards the North by the property hereinafter described and partly by the property of the Bombay Municipality and on or towards the East by Tulsi Pipe Line Road.

AND ALSO ALL THAT piece or parcel of Foras land or ground situate lying and being at Elphinstone Road outside the Fort in the Town and island and Registration Sub District of Bombay registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 44, New No. B/11924. New Survey No. 113|1915 and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1371 (part) of Lower Parel Division and assessed by the Municipality under G. Ward No. 3515 (4), (5), (6) and (7) and Street Nos. 978C to 978F and bounded on or towards the West by the Municipal drain, on or towards the East by the Municipal Tulsi Pipe Line Road, on or towards the South by the property hereinabove described and on or towards the North by the Municipal drain and which both pieces or parcels of lands in aggregate contain by admeasurement 1,459 sq. yds. or thereabouts according to the title deeds relating to the same but which according to the C. S. Register admeasure 1,421 sq. yds. or thereabouts.

Dated this 18th day of November 1949.

BALVANTRAI G. DESAI.
Purchasers' Attorney.
(6387)

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

MATRIMONIAL JURISDICTION
Suit No. 1317 of 1949
In the matter of Indian Divorce Act 1869

NANCY BADRUDIN HIRJI, of Bombay, residing at 6, Customs Quarters, Matunga, ... Petitioner.

vs.

BADRUDIN ABDULLA HIRJI, of Bombay, who last resident Kerawalla House, Matunga, Bombay but whose present whereabouts are not known ... ... Respondent

To,
BADRUDIN ABDULLA
The Respondent abovenamed.

TAKE NOTICE that you are required within 14 days after the service hereof upon you inclusive of the day of such service to enter an appearance either in person or by your Attorney in the High Court of Judicature at Bombay should you think fit so to do AND TO make answer to the Charges in this Petition within 14 days after entering your appearance AND TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that the hearing and final disposal of this suit is fixed for the 9th of January, 1950, when you are required to appear in person or by an Advocate (O.S.) properly instructed by an Attorney of this Hon'ble Court and that in default of your so doing the Court will proceed to hear the said charges proved and pronounce judgment, your absence notwithstanding.

Issued by Messrs. Godambe and Joglekar, Solicitors, whose address is Kermani Building, Sir Pherozshah Mehta Road, Fort. Bombay.

WITNESS MAHOMEDALI CURRIM CHAGLA, ESQUIRE, CHIEF JUSTICE at Bombay aforesaid this 19th day of October 1949.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) A. R. NARAYAN IYYER
for Prothonotary & Senior Master.

(Sd.) A. R. NARAYAN IYYER

This 19th day of October, 1949.

(6379)

LEGAL NOTICES

HIGH COURT
O.O.C.J.
Suit No. 1011 of 1948

NOMANBHAI SHARAFALLY BHAGAT ... ... Plaintiff

vs.

FAKIRMAHOMED KANJI and others ... ... Defendants

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that the immoveable property, situate on the East side of Nishanpada Road, Bombay, will be sold by the Commissioner, High Court, Bombay, in his Office at 4 p.m. (S.T.) on Tuesday, the 22nd November, 1949 as advertised in:

"The Bombay Chronicle" on 5th November, 1949 and
"The Sanj Vartaman" on 12th November, 1949.

Dated this 16th day of November 1949.

(Sd.) A. KIRTIKAR
Commissioner
(6383)

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that SUJANSINGH MITHASINGH CHEDDAH Hindu, Inhabitant has contracted to sell to my client the undermentioned property free from incumbrances. All persons having any claim against the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, partition, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance and residence, easement or otherwise howsoever, are hereby requested to notify the same in writing to the undersigned within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim, if any, and the same will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY

All that the half portion of the piece or parcel of land situate at 3rd Road, Khar, Greater Bombay in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra and bearing No. 15A S.S. No. VII Khar adjoining the plot bearing No. 14 A S.S. No. VII Khar and admeasuring about 545 square yards (half of 1090 square yards) and bounded as follows.

On or towards the North by half portion of plot No. and plot No. 16 of the same scheme. On or towards the South by plot No. 14: On or towards the East by plot No. 18: On or towards the West by the 3rd Road.

BEHRAM J. PRESSWALLA.
Purchaser's Advocate

Dated this 20th Day of November, 1949.
Shrinath Bhuvan
27, Picket Road, BOMBAY. 2

(6388)

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF CARGOES LYING UNCLEARED IN THE B. P. T. DOCKS

In accordance with the Section 64A of the Bombay Port Trust Act of 1879 and as from time to time amended MENESSE & CO. will under instructions from the Manager Bombay Port Trust Docks sell by public auction at C. Uncleared Warehouse at 2 p.m. on THURSDAY, the 24th November, 1949, the following goods. Electric appliances and machinery abrasive paper: Wooden stools: caustic soda: hardware: 149 pkgs. writing ink: R. P. goods: Rose nails: 40 pkgs. paper: picking bands: cycle accessories: 162 pkgs. cotton P. goods: 19 pkgs. woollen P. goods: medicine.

AUCTION SALE OF 2 LARGE GODREJ SAFES, FURNITURE, DENTAL CLINIC GOODS, ETC.

Under instructions from the Bombay Collector and Custodians of Enemy Property, BENNETT & CO. will sell by Public Auction on 23-11-49 at 11-30 a.m. (S.T.) at M/s. Haji Mahmed Essac & Co., Iron Jetha, Carnac Bunder, Argyle Road, 2 large Godrej Safes, on 25-11-49 at 11-30 a.m. (S.T.) at Shahru Castle, 1st Floor, 64, Mahomedali Road, Dr. Nanjis Dental Clinic Goods on the same day at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at Rukalbai Palace, St. Marys Road, Mazgaon:—Writing tables, easychairs, beds, sofa sets, dressing tables, books, chairs etc. Terms cash and immediate delivery.

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED GOODS

Messrs. GANDHI & CO. will, under instructions from G.I.P. Rly. and in accordance with Section 55 and 56 of Indian Railways Act IX of 1890, sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, 6-12-49 at 11 A. M. (S.T.) at G.I.P. Railway, Wadi Bunder, Unclaimed Goods Office, the unclaimed goods including:—Bags of G. N. Seeds, Cotton Seeds, Castor Seed, Bidi Leaves, Gunnies, H.H. effect, Cycle Parts, Elec. Goods Toilet, Medicines, Grease, Rose Water, Barrels, etc.

TERMS—50 per cent cash deposit and balance to be paid on or before 15-12-49.

AUCTION SALE OF big lots of Compressors with Accessories set, Elec. Magar Machine, Bolts Dye Nuts U.S.A., and Roofing Screws on Friday 25th inst. at 2-30 P.M. (S.T.) at our Rooms at 72, Medows Street, Fort, under instructions from the party concerned.

Terms 25 per cent cash deposit.

AUCTION SALE OF ONE STEAM TRAWLER "MEENA": 153.5 ft. length, 27.75 ft. breadth, 14.35 ft. depth, 462.60 Gross Tonnage. Regd. Tonnage 159.85, Bunker Space 180 tons, on TUESDAY 29th inst. at 10-30 A.M. (S.T.) at Midstream, near H.M.I.S. Dufferin, under instructions from the Regional Disposals Commissioner, Bombay.

Terms 25 per cent cash deposit.

GANDHI & CO.

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OUR BANGALORE NEWS LETTER

University Education In Mysore

DR. C. R. REDDY SUGGESTS AUTONOMY

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

BANGALORE (By All-Up Mail).

DR. C. R. REDDY who was invited by the Mysore Government to examine and report on the Secondary and University education has submitted his report which has just now been released.

The following are some of the recommendations:—

Emphasising autonomy of the University Dr. C. R. Reddy points out: "This is not a question of a dogma or a religious principle. Experience has shown, as Lord Bruce put it, that even when the States found Universities and finance Universities, the management and administration is best left to autonomous corporations reserving to themselves visitorial powers to be exercised exceedingly rarely and under the most compelling necessity. History and Logic throw light on the principle of University autonomy. Originally Universities were founded by the great Roman Catholic Church at a time when the Papacy was the predominant influence. The Universities were like the Church, independent of the State. A University, according to Dr. Reddy, should be autonomous, though it may be held responsible by ultimate visitorial jurisdiction.

SEPARATION OF POWERS

Referring to the principle of separation of powers, the report says, that this was largely observed in Madras and Andhra Universities. The Academic Council is sovereign with respect to regulation of the courses of studies. Its regulation should come into force immediately. The professorial and academic element is entirely satisfied with its supreme control over the studies and the standards to be maintained. Here in Mysore, the Academic Council is not only a misfit but miscarriage. The Academic council passes resolutions which go before the Syndicate. There they are converted into academic ordinances and like other ordinances are submitted to the Senate and Government. If the Academic Council is made sovereign in the matter of what are called regulations, then there would be no need for the professional to be on the Council and indeed it would be for their good and for the good of the colleges if they are declared to be ineligible for the membership of the Executive. The Academic Council need not elect anybody to the Syndicate. It may be saved the troubles and turmoils of the elections.

In regard to the Executive Council, the report recommends its replacement by the term "Syndicate" as Council has the flavour of a deliberative body whereas Syndicate obviously connotes close compact executive sharing responsibility and functioning as a unit collaborating with the Vice-Chancellor.

Putting these principles together, the following is a rough Scheme of the constitution of the Syndicate:—

Ex-officio:—Vice Chancellor, Director of Public Instruction, Financial Secretary to Government, Heads of Departments with which the professional colleges under the management of the University are closely connected for example, Senior Surgeon, Chief Engineer, Director of Agriculture etc. Advocate General or a legal expert to be nominated by the Chancellor.

Other members:—A representative of the Affiliated managements, nominated. Three members elected by the Senate from among those who are not teachers in the University, whether in Constituent or Affiliated Colleges. As usual some persons to be nominated by the Chancellor.

Referring to the Vice Chancellorship of the University, the report pointed out, "the type of Vice-Chancellor should be a personality who would count both inside and outside the State, who would be welcomed at Inter-University meetings and other gatherings as a member whose presence is coveted and valued." Dr. Reddy suggests that Vice-Chancellor should be nominated by the Chancellor who has no politics. Powers vested in the Chancellor are no violation of the principle of autonomy, he added.

Referring to the powers of the Chancellor, the report says, that he is the Head of University and the Act must give him general powers of supervision over the University. It does not mean that he would exercise them. But it should be there as a possible reserve before visitorial powers are invoked.

BOARDS

There should be separate Boards of Studies for Honours Courses. For pass and Intermediate there would be one Board.

"We must also set apart atleast 200 acres of land within Bangalore and also give them a special building grant for the Domestic Science College and other Institutions of about Rs. 25 Lakhs. Proceeding Dr. Reddy urges for an Instruments' Manufacturing Section with a good workshop attached or workshop facilities provided in the Engineering college and urges for a Buildings Department under the University Office which would work in close collaboration with P.W.D.

Referring to the development of secondary education, Dr. Reddy states that on a consideration of the conditions in Mysore it seems to be unnecessary to vary the length of the primary school, high school and middle school courses. It is suggested in the middle school that all boys and girls should take up an effective course in one practical art or another that would bring home to them the dignity of labour while in high school provision should be made for both academic and technical courses with the distinct understanding that the pupils could change over from one to another though under specified conditions. Subjects like agriculture, domestic economy or home-making should find a place in the largest number of boys and Girls' respectively.

Dr. Reddy recommends that due privision should be made for Sanskrit, the language in which all our culture and spiritual heritage and such other heritage that we can claim to, is embodied," that since Hindi has become the federal language, political, economic and social exigencies require that its study should be popularised as much as possible so that the interests, individual and general, of the people of the State do not suffer, and that it should be possible for every Indian boy to have a good working knowledge of that highly dynamic language—English.

Emphasising the importance of regional language—Kannada, Dr. Reddy suggests the following combinations of languages as possible ones:—(i) Kannada: Hindi and English. (ii) Samskrit: Kannada and English: (iii) A mother-tongue (other than Kannada) Kannada and English. Under the above combinations no one will omit Kannada as their mother-tongue every one will study English.

U.P. GOVERNMENT'S DIFFICULTY

Promise To Tenants And Sub-Tenants

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, Nov 20.

Owing to the slow progress of the Zamindari Abolition Fund, the U. P. Government has now decided to allow sub-tenants to become Bhumidars by paying fifteen times the annual rent to the Government. This is subject to the condition that their tenants-in-chief agree to this payment and have no objection to their sub-tenants becoming Bhumidars now instead of after six years as contemplated by the Zamindari Abolition Bill.

The Government will however have to amend the U.P. Tenants Privileges Act for this purpose as such concession is beyond their rule-making powers under the Act.

While the Zamindari Abolition Bill is still under consideration, the Government has been placed on the horns of a dilemma under the Tenants Privileges Act by issuing sanads to tenants-in-chief who already deposited ten times their rent to the Government.

The Government has given these tenants-in-chief a solemn pledge in these sanads that they cannot be dispossessed from their holdings "on any ground whatsoever". It follows from this that the sub-tenants of these tenants-in-chief cannot become Bhumidars now or under the Zamindari Abolition Bill. As contemplated by the Government earlier, they are unable to clarify their policy despite public criticism of their legislative designs.

GANDHI PERFECT PACIFIST

Prof. Beauson's High Tribute

PATNA, Nov. 20 (PTI): Dr. (Mrs.) Tomiko Kora (Japan) and Miss P. S. Tseng and Professor Beauson (China) delegates to the World Pacifist Conference visited yesterday morning Ashok Ashram, the Central Office of the Organising Committee of the Bihar Pacifist Congress.

Professor Beauson addressing the members of Pacifist Congress said that Mahatma Gandhi was "the only perfect and positive pacifist." Only his teachings could bring peace to the world. China expected much from India for the cause of world peace he added.

Dr. Tomiko Kora said that pacifists of Japan who had been suppressed during the second world war by the militarists of Japan were now again coming to the fore and "asserting their voice". The pacifist movement in Japan had survived and spread after Japan's defeat.

Japan, she said, was not going to arm any more. "No army, no navy no air force" was the slogan of the pacifists of Japan today.

Fire In Timber Godown: Three Sustain Burns

RAJKOT, Nov. 20 (PTI): Three persons received burn injuries as a result of a fire which broke out in a timber godown in Jetpur, a town about 30 miles from here, yesterday in the afternoon.

Damage is estimated at about Rs. 5,000. The cause of the fire is not known.

"GEMINI'S
Nishan"
NOW SHOWING
AT
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
DAILY 3 SHOWS
3, 6-15 and 9-30 p.m.
BOX AND BALCONY SEATS ARE BOOKED IN ADVANCE.

JAI-HIND & RIVOLI
DAILY 4 SHOWS
11-45 a.m., 3, 6-15 and 9-30 p.m.
SEATS CAN BE BOOKED IN ADVANCE.
FREE LIST ENTIRELY SUSPENDED.

SHOWING PACKED HOUSES AT ALL 4 THEATRES
Kuldip Pictures Grand Musical
Naach
Starring
Suraiya, Shyam, Om Prakash, Wasti
KAMAL
3-15, 6-30 & 9-30 P.M.
Advance: 10 to 12 & 4 to 6
Also at
Surya—BANDRA & BHARAT (Kurla)
Kapoorchand & Co. Release
****

NEED FOR SOCIAL EDUCATION

Labour Minister's Plea

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Over 700 teachers, Head Masters and Principals of City College and Secondary Schools and officers of the Schools Committee attending a meeting on Sunday morning at the Central Cinema when the Hon'ble Shri Gulzarilal Nanda, Minister for Labour, explained to them the importance and urgency of social education in the city and appealed to them to help the Bombay City Social Education Committee in the forthcoming Social Education Week commencing from 29th November.

Mr. Nanda narrating his experiences in the field of the labour movement in Ahmedabad and Bombay, said that we would certainly like to see a better social order having more of equality and less suffering and misery and guaranteeing for every individual the few basic minimum comforts which are indispensable for a happy life. He had been trying for last twenty years to get what was due to the labourers—a proper living wage to enable him to live happily and to discharge his duties to the state efficiently. To achieve all this, Shri Nanda, affirmed, social education of the masses was necessary.

RAMVIVAH
8TH WEEK
KRISHNA PALACE
FAMILIES LIKE IT.
3-30, 6-30, 9-30.
Sun. 12-30.
3-30, 6-30, 9-30.
Sat., Sun. 12-30.
****

RANJIT'S
NAZAARE
—A RAVISHING REVOLUTION IN SCREEN REVELRY
★ AWAIT ★

MORE AND MORE POPULAR
Bears'
HONEYDEW
Cigarettes
THOMAS BEAR & SONS. LONDON
M/160

CITY & SUBURBS

TODAY

Hindu: Magsar Shud 1, 2006.
Muslim: Mohurrum 29, 1369.
Parsi: Khordad 20, 1319.
Sunrise 6-49 a.m., Sunset 6 p.m.
Hightide 00-26. 12-10 Lowtide 06-33. 18-24.

Domestic Occurrence

DEATH

MR. MOHAMED IDRISKHAN, elder brother of Mr. Mohamed Tahir, Managing Partner of Messrs. "Soho House", Bombay, expired of heart attack on the 16th.

Local Engagements

K. R. CAMA ORIENTAL INSTITUTE: Dr. Said Naficy's first lecture on "Present State of Sassanian and Zoroastrian Studies in Modern Iran", Sir R. Masani presiding, 6 p.m., Institute Library Hall (1st floor), 136, Apollo Street, Fort.

INSTITUTION OF ENGINEERS (INDIA): 14th annual session of the Indian Roads Congress will be held in Bombay from 14th to 20th January 1950. Their Council have decided to hold a Technical Exhibition, during the session, with the object of bringing to the notice of Road Engineers, new methods of construction, materials, machinery and plant used on roads or on bridges and other road constructions. Members desiring of taking part in the Exhibition should get in touch with the Local Organizing Secretary, Mr. K. M. Kantawala, Ensa Hutments, Esplanade Maidan, Bombay.

CENSUS OF CHILDREN OF SCHOOL-GOING AGE: The Bandra Municipal School Board will start the annual census of children of school-going age from 21st November 1949.

Freeing Children From Fear

BOMBAY Sunday: The havoc wrought by fear complex and the war hysteria and desperate sense of frustration generated by it, are some of the important topics that have been discussed in a brochure issued by the Office of the Educational Adviser to the Government of Bombay.

The brochure, "Freeing Children from Fear" analysis the causes of fear and outlines the manner in which parents and teachers induce the fear complex in children, ostensibly for the purpose of "disciplining" them to obedience and a particular way of conduct and of life. It emphasises the need of eradicating it completely if the child's mental processes are not to be inhibited, his personality warped and his social relations poisoned for ever.

Symposium On Micro Waves In Delhi

BOMBAY, Sunday.

A three-day symposium on micro waves and allied subjects will be held in Delhi from December 26 to 29 under the auspices of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Reserch, it is learnt in Bombay today.

An exhibition of radar and micro wave equipment will also be held simultaneously with the symposium.

Prof. M. N. Saha, Chairman of the Radio Research Committee will preside.

Strike Call To Khalsa College Students

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The Convenor of the action committee of the Khalsa College students writes:

The action committee of the Khalsa College students calls upon Khalsa students to observe complete strike on Monday November 21, and demand the withdrawal of expulsion order served on Mirchandani, convernor of the action committee in connection with payment of year's fees at a time instead of usual four instalments.

Student Missing

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Narayanswami Ramswami, a 15-year-old student of the South Indian Education Society High School at Matunga is reported to have been missing since November 2 last.

Is is gathered that the boy left for school as usual but failed to return home in the evening. He was dressed in a pair of white shorts and bush coat. A complaint is lodged with the police.

Holiday House By Sea

The University Settlement invites women of all professions to make use of the opportunity of visiting the University Settlement Holiday House at Bordi, Gholvad, B.B. & C.I. Rly. Main Line (Thana Dist.). The house stands in an open position in its own garden by the sea and is one mile distant from Gholvad station. Tongas are available and there is a mali on the premises. There are 15 beds, and cooking pots, crockery, cutlery, mattresses and furniture are provided. A charge of Re. 1-8 per head (students As. 12) per day is made for the upkeep of the house. For particulars apply to the Warden, University Settlement, Byculla, Bombay 8. (Tel. 42151).

TODAY'S RADIO

MONDAY, November 21

BOMBAY—A

244 m (1,231 kc/s) 31.41 m (9,550 kc/s) 7-30 a.m. Krishna Kumar Desai (G. Bhajan) 7-35 Sharir Shiksha 7-40 Aj Ka Karyakram 7-45 Gajanan Karnad (Violin) 8 News E 8-15 News H 8-30 Bismil Qawwal 8-45 News G.
244 m (1,231 kc/s) 41.44 m (7,240 kc/s) 12-45 p.m. Sarang Rang 12-50 Krishna Kumar V. Desai Geet 1 News G 1-10 As in Bombay B 1-30 News E 1-40 Music for Dancing.
244 m (1,231 kc/s) 31.41 m (9,550 kc/s) from 4-30 to 7-45 p.m. 41.44 m from 8 to 11 p.m.
4-20 p.m. School Broadcasts 5 Dinkar Anjaria Bhimpalas 5-15 Hirabai J. Mistri Gauri 5-30 As in Bombay B 6 News E 6-10 News H 6-20 Dinkar Anjaria Behag 6-45 Gajanan Karnad (Violin) 7-10 Locals 7-15 Hirabai J. Mistri (Sham Kalyan) 7-30 Dinkar Anjaria (Thumri) 7-45 Kamgar Sabha 8-15 News G 8-30 As in Bombay B 9 News E 9-15 News H 9-30 As in Bombay B 10 Music from Movies.

BOMBAY—B

353 m (850 kc/s) 41.44 m (7,240 kc/s) 7-30 a.m. As in Bombay A 7-45 News K 8 Khadim Husain (Anand Bhairon) 8-30 News M 8-45 Premlata Nayak (Bhavgeet).
353 m (850 kc/s 31.41 m (9,550 kc/s) 12-45 As in Bombay A 12-50 News M 1 Bismil Qawwal (Ghazal) 1-10 Ragdari 1-40 News H 1-50 Behnon Ke Liye
353 m (850 kc/s) 41.44 m from 4-20 to 7-15 p.m. 61.48 m from 7-30 to 11 p.m.
4-20 As in Bombay A 5-30 Indirabai Chikramane (Patdeep) 6 Premlata Nayak (Bhajan) 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners 7-15 As in Bombay A 7-30 Commercial News 7-45 News K 8 News M 8-15 Premlata Nayak (works of Sanjeevani Marathi and P. G. Gupte) 8-30 Navan Chantar Shikshan Ane Talim by D. T. Lakdawala (G) 8-45 Indirabai Chikramane Kannad Song 9 Khadim Husain Adana 9-30 Swar Mudrika 9-45 On Home Front (E) 10 "H M.I.S. Bengal" Drama in Gujarati 10-30 Gajanan Karnad (Violin).

At 9-45 p.m. on Monday, November 21, All-India Radio, Bombay, will broadcast a talk by Reginald Reynolds, a delegate to the World Pacifist meeting to be held at Shantiniketan in December. The talk can be heard on Bombay 'A' and 'B'.

BARODA
250 m (1,200 kc/s)
7-30 a.m. V. K. Gurav (Shahnai) 7-40 Vyayam Shikshan 7-45 S. P. C. Joshi Bhairavin 8 News E 8-15 Sangeet Shikshan 8-30 Geet Sudha 8-45 News G 5-30 p.m. Vaividhya 6 News E 6-10 V. K. Gurav (Shahnai) 8-20 As in Ahmedabad 6-30 Gramjano Mate 7 Film Fare 7-15 V. K. Gurav 7-30 Surendra Prasad C. Joshi Mishra Rag 7-45 Talk in Gujarati on Anahilpur by K. B. Dave from Ahmedabad 8 Juthika Roy 8-10 Locals 8-15 News G 8-30 Ramanlal Dave (Modern Gujarati songs) 8-45 As in Ahmedabad 9 News E 9-15 Geeto Bhari Kahani 9-45 Ramanlal Dave (Modern Gujarati songs).

AHMEDABAD
326.1 m (920 kc/s)
7-30 a.m. As in Baroda 7-45 Rag Ranjan (Jaunpuri) 8 News E 8-15 As in Baroda 8-30 Choithram Tharwani (Meerabai) 8-45 News G 5-30 p.m. As in Baroda 6 News E 6-10 As in Baroda 6-20 Surdas Krut Bhajan 6-30 Majoor Bhaio Mate 7 As in Baroda 7-15 R. K. Karve (Khayal Shree Vilambit ane Drut) 7-45 Talk in Gujarati on Anhilpur by K. B. Dave 8 Gangadhar Sant (Violin) 8-10 Locals 8-15 News G 8-30 As in Baroda 8-45 Popular Bhajans 9 News E 9-15 R. K. Karve (Vilambit ane Drut) 9-45 As in Baroda.

THE WEATHER

POONA, Nov. 20 (PTI).—The following is the weather summary for Sunday.

Rainfall has occurred locally in South-east Madras and South Malabar. Isolated light showers are also reported from the West Deccan.

Night temperatures were appreciably below normal over the region from Vindhya Pradesh and the east Central Provinces to south Bihar and Gangetic West Bengal.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL MONDAY EVENING: Weather will be dry over the country except for local thunder rain in and near south-east Madras and south Malabar and isolated light showers in the South Deccan and Assam. No large change in night temperatures is expected.

CHART

The following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from Oct. 1 and departure from normal recorded at 8 a.m. on Sunday:

Abu 77 60 0 0.3 minus 0.5, Ahmedabad 93 70 0 0.3 minus 0.1, Bangalore 79 63 0 10.4 plus 2.3, Baroda 91 65 0 0.1 minus 2.4, Belgaum 82 64 0 1.0 minus 5.3, Bhuj 92 64 0 0 minus 0.4, BOMBAY 91 75 0 1.3 minus 1.7, Calcutta 82 58 0 3.6 minus 1.7 Delhi 81 50 0 0.1 minus 0.4, Hyderabad 89 58 0 0.8 minus 2.7, Jubbulpore 81 49 0 6.0 plus 3.8, Kolhapur 85 67 0 2.6, Lucknow 82 50 0 6.3 plus 4.9, Madras 85 73 0 10.4 minus 11.3, Mahabaleshwar 76. 65 0.1 3.6 minus 3.7 Mussoorie 58 51 0 0.2 minus 1.1, Nagpur 85 54 0 6.7 plus 3.9, Negapatam 84 72 0.9 8.9 minus 15.5, Ootacamund 64 49 0.3 11.1 minus 1.7, Patna 78 55 0 3.3 plus 0.8, Poona 90 66 0 1.6 minus 2.9, Rajkot 96 72 0 0 2 minus 0.5, Shillong 66 46 0 4.4 minus 3.7 Simla 57 45 0 0.2 minus 1.4, Surat 95 73 0 2.6 plus 0.9, Vizagapatam 82 69 0 12.5 plus 1.1.

Draft Standard For Grey Iron Castings

NEW DELHI, Nov. 20.—A draft Indian standard specification for grey iron castings has been issued by the Engineering Division Council of the Indian Standards Institution. This has been developed in order to enable the production in India of higher grades of cast iron for various purposes, the demand for which is steadily growing.

FREE HOUSE SITES FOR HARIJANS

Madras Government's Relief Measure

ELLORE, Nov. 20 (PTI).—Harijans and converts from Harijans all over the province are to be given house sites free of cost, according to an order passed by the Madras Government.

The order is made applicable only to those who do not possess house sites and not in the case of those who can afford to pay.

According to the order, each family is to be given an extent of three cents in wet areas or five cents in dry areas.

As far as possible, district authorities are enjoined to see that the Harijan families are not shifted from their present habitation and in case it becomes necessary to do so, they should be settled at a place which is as near their place of work as possible and as far as possible in or near caste-Hindu quarters.

CAPITAL FOR ANDHRA PROVINCE

Location In Madras City Not Favoured

MADRAS, Nov. 20 (P.T.I): The Working Committee of the Tamil Nad Boundary Conference at its meeting yesterday welcomed the decision of the Working Committee of the All India Congress Committee to recommend to the Government of India the immediate formation of the Andhra Province and the constitution of a boundary Commission.

The Committee further desired to bring to the notice of the Government of India that in the interests of peace and harmony amongst the various sections of the people of South India, it would be "highly undesirable to locate the capital of the Andhra Province in Madras City even for a temporary period."

The Committee resolved to appoint a Sub-Committee to collect necessary data concerning "the demarcation of the boundary line between the proposed Andhra and Madras provinces."

MINIMUM WAGE FOR UNSKILLED LABOUR

Government Survey

KARWAR, Nov. 20 (P.T.I): The Government has under active consideration the fixation of minimum wages for unskilled labour now employed in different small-scale industries, according to Mrs. Krishnabai Wagh, Senior Investigator for the Directorate of Labour, Bombay.

The Directorate is conducting a Province-wide survey of 12 small-scale industries like weaving, carpet-making, bidi manufacture, motor-transport, tanneries, local-self government works, flour, rice and oil mills, rubber, tea and cinchona plantations etc.

Mrs. Wagh told the "P.T.I." that among the special points which will be investigated are the general condition of labourers, standard of living, of workers, their family budgets, rates of wages and local price-levels which will help in the fixation of minimum wages. Mrs. Wagh has already surveyed six districts in the Province and she is now in the Karwar district.

MALDISTRIBUTION OF SUGAR IN AHMEDABAD

Peppermint Factory Gets 6 Tons Per Week

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 20: The sensational story that while ten lakh population of the city is making a hue and cry as they only get a quarter pound of sugar per week per head, a peppermint factory has been given special priority for six tons of sugar has created a great stir amongst the public.

Telegrams have been sent to the local authorities and the Bombay and India Governments regarding this.

SANCTITY OF PLACES OF WORSHIP

India-Pakistan Body Discussions

NEW DELHI, Nov. 20 (PTI): The Executive Committee of the India-Pakistan Association which met here yesterday decided to establish provincial branches of the Association

The Committee discussed the question of preserving the sanctity of places of worship and ensuring free access to them in India and Pakistan.

The Committee welcomed the move in Pakistan for he formation of a Pakistan-India Friendship Association.

Licence For Petrol Products Cancelled

NEW DELHI, Nov. 20 (PTI): The Government of India have decided to cancel Open General Licence No. II which allowed importation of petroleum products, viz., kerosene, mineral oils, motor spirit, from Middle East countries like Persia, Iraq, Muscat, Behrein, Kuwait and the trucial Sheikhdoms without any import licence, the Commerce Ministry announced here last evening.

The announcement said "arrangements have, however, been made to import regulated quantities of petroleum products from these places to meet the country's demands".

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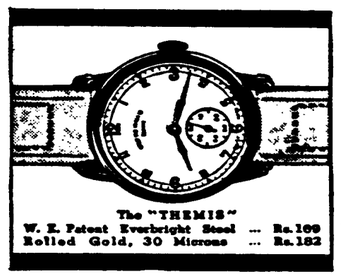
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The Bombay Chronicle

THE CONSTITUTION AND THE ADMINISTRATION

The third reading of the Constitution is being carried on as a matter of formality. In this it follows parliamentary tradition. Writing of the Third Reading, Professor Herman Finer in his "Modern Government" says. "On this occasion, the various parties get a final opportunity to reiterate their general attitude to the measure; the Government which is invariably successful, boasts that the bill was a triumph of argument and skill, and thanks its supporters and the Civil Service (which thanks its stars that the end is in sight), while the Opposition repeats its prophesies of dire consequences, and asserts that the Government has triumphed not by argument but by the sheer force of slave-driven numbers". The discussion in the Constituent Assembly has so closely followed this pattern that the President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, has described the members as being in a holiday mood. The small size of the Opposition has not taken away anything from the vigour of the denunciation and we have been told that the Constitution is a denial of individual liberty, that it has ignored all the Gandhian tenets, and that it is a weak adaptation of other constitutions now existing in the world. On the whole, it is a matter for congratulation that the work of constitution-making has been expeditiously carried out; and, though at time members were disposed to cause unnecessary delay to the point of wearing out the patience of Dr. Rajendra Prasad and there was a great passion for irrelevancy, the work has been completed in record time. We have only to glance at the neighbouring State of Pakistan which began the same work about the same time to realise what we have been spared. The reason for the speed is the definite views of the chief architect, Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, who was untroubled by internal doubts and very impatient of outside hindrances.

Now that the Draft Constitution has been framed and every manner of opinion heard on it, the best that the nation can do is to forget the controversies and apply itself to giving effect to it and to the best intentions of the members who contributed towards its making. In his classic "Study of History", Woodrow Wilson writing in 1887 shrewdly observed, "Once a nation has embarked on the business of manufacturing constitutions, it finds it exceedingly difficult to close out that business and open for the public a bureau of skilled, economical administration. There seems to be no end to the tinkering of constitutions. Your ordinary Constitution will last you hardly ten years without repairs or additions; and the time for administrative detail comes late. The English race has long and successfully studied the art of curbing executive power to the constant neglect of the art of perfecting executive methods. English and American political history has been a history, not of administrative development, but of legislative supervision—not of progress in governmental organization, but of advance in lawmaking and political criticism. We have reached a stage when administrative study and creation are imperatively necessary to the well-being of our governments saddled with the habits of a long period of constitution-making..... But we go on criticizing when we ought to be creating".

In so far as our Constitution has drawn liberally from Anglo-American models, it faces the same dangers pointed out by the American political thinker. It embodies the compromise between the idealism of the Congress in opposition and the realism of men who newly come to power are overwhelmed by the enormous and baffling problems of office. The Indian legislature, for instance, in the glow of independence rejected the useful provisions of Section 93 of the Government of India Act. The lack of emergency machinery has been so strongly felt that the provisions made in the draft Constitution, err on the other side. Moreover, much that need not have been included in the constitution has found a place in the draft. The justification was the specious plea that "the constitution could always be amended" when the very reason for including them was that the matters contained might be removed from the interfering hands of little-minded politicians. The Draft Constitution contains much which reveals a distrust of the people or, to put it in another way, distrust of the political majority. It is not the first time that popular leaders have had to resort to this precautionary move. But there is not, as there is in the American Constitution, an equal determination to guard the people against the possibility of governmental excess. Where there has been a benefit of doubt to be given, it has gone to the government rather than to the people. In this, the Indian law-makers, perhaps unconsciously, have built on the models of the European continent of which Wilson wrote, that "they would soften the asperities of absolute government." The verbal homage paid to democracy is itself revealing: No word has been so lovingly presented to people as "proportional representation" has been done in the draft—and no word so wrongly. The provisions regulating the election of the President mark the high level of confused thinking. Much more serious is the objection that in emergencies the responsible authority for over-riding action is not clearly delineated: It is on the President that the responsibility is placed but it is assumed that he will act on the advice, even only on the advice, of the Central Cabinet. "If power be divided, dealt out in shares to many, it is obscured: and if its obscured, it is made irresponsible", wrote Woodrow Wilson, adding, "there is no danger in power, if only it be not irresponsible".

However, that is now left to the day-to-day adjustments of administration. The Constitution making has been virtually completed. It is now necessary to make the administration both efficient and smooth. The tributes that Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel has repeatedly paid to the permanent officials, have all been so many witnesses to their efficiency. On the other hand, the unpopularity that has come to be attached to the Government, much of it not ascribable to political agitation, arises from the fact that the permanent officials are by training fitted to give effect to policies without considering public reaction. For over three decades, the government servant has been accustomed to filling an unpopular role. And in official life this means nearly the entire official world of today. It is irrational to expect that overnight as it were this body of men will change their ways, their techniques and their manners. Not so very long ago, when the Government of the country and the national spirit were in irreconcilable opposition, it was the fashion for officials to compensate for the unpleasant tasks they had to perform by privately expressing and even exaggerating their distaste and opposition. That frame of mind still persists in certain sections. It is inconceivable that the various ministries are unaware of it but, whilst they are in office, they have necessarily to stand loyally by the officials. It is time that the officials were given to understand that they have an equal, if not greater, responsibility to stand by the Government. An official holds office "during good behaviour". Woodrow Wilson has defined this in words which should be treasured by every government servant: "Steady, hearty allegiance to the policy of the government they serve constitutes good behaviour. That policy will not be the creation of permanent officials, but of statesmen whose responsibility to public opinion will be direct and inevitable. Bureaucracy can exist only where the whole service of the state is removed from the common political life of the people, its chiefs as well as its rank and file. Its motives, its objects, its policy, its standards, must be bureaucratic". We are now nearing the end of the transition. The Government must now turn its mind to the machinery of administration if the Constitution that has been framed, is to be implemented.

Thought For The Day

And when one comes to think of it, death and birth are so closely correlated that one could not destroy either without destroying the other at the same time. It is extinction that makes creation possible.

—SAMUEL BUTLER.

Tete-a-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT.

BELGRADE, Nov. 19: Yugoslavia today gave espionage as the reason for expulsion from the country of J. Zenchinkov, Soviet Assistant Military Attache, M. Vassily Kirsanov of the Soviet Information Bureau here and M. Vladimirov, Soviet Consul-General in Zagreb.

MOSCOW, November 19: Soviet Russia has accused the Yugoslav Charge d'Affaires in Moscow, M. Lazi Latinovic of spying and demanded his recall.

★ ★ ★

Speaking on the third reading of the Indian Constitution, Mr. Damodar Swarup Seth declared in the Constituent Assembly that the new constitution had "dashed to the ground" all hopes of the common people for a better life.

Whether it has done so or not we can say from personal experience that only the other day at least four uncommon people nearly dashed their several heads together while passionately discussing the obvious and simple in the Constitution.

★ ★ ★

For the first time since partition, the Pakistan Government, our Karachi correspondent reports, have now decided to appoint their special Trade Commissioner in India.

Not accompanied, we hope, with a demand that India's special Trade Commissioner in Pakistan should be 44 per cent less.

★ ★ ★

LUCKNOW: Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia, socialist leader said here today that the Kisan march in the United Provinces and Bihar should be viewed in the context of "world struggle for change and peace."

All right.

★ ★ ★

Mr. G. P. Jooste, leader of the South African delegation at the United Nations has reproachfully warned the General Assembly that criticism of South African policy is provoking 'unrest and unsettlement" amongst Africans.

Nothing must be done or said that interferes with White South Africa's sacred mission to keep Africans atrophied.

★ ★ ★

On the ground that the State should not interfere between "man and his Maker", Mr. H. V. Kamath, the independent member of the Constituent Assembly, wants to legalise attempt to commit suicide.

We, however, should have thought that suicide or attempted suicide meant interference between man and his Maker.

★ ★ ★

According to a Flushing Meadows report, the U. N. Commission's report on the deadlock in Kashmir is expected to reach U. N. headquarters early this week.

And we have not the least doubt that the U. N. Commission members have done their very very best in the report too.

★ ★ ★

According to the Soviet News Agency Tass, a senior researcher of the Crimean Astrophysical Observatory of the USSR Academy of Sciences has discovered a new comet in the "whale" constellation with a brightness of 12 star size.

Splendid. Congratulations.

By the way, will it be given the usual name?

A PERMANENT CAPITAL FOR MADHYA BHARAT

Gwalior More Suited Than Indore

By H. S. Dwivedi

WHEN the country is confronted with an unprecedented financial crisis the Madhya Bharat Union is wasting lakhs and lakhs of rupees in its seasonal exodus of capital from Gwalior to Indore, involving terrific waste of human energy also. For a couple of months at least, the Secretariat does not function. Special allowances make heavy inroads on the Exchequer the whole year round.

The Secretariat staff, from the lowest to the highest, plans trips at the state expense from Gwalior to Indore and vice versa. The Union Ministers do not think in terms of this grave financial drain. 'National interests demand that the Centre intervenes and this stupidity of Mohammed bin Tuglak of going from Gwalior to Indore after every six months is, at least temporarily checked for three years till the question of the capital is finally decided.' The money so saved should be used in the "Grow More Food Campaign" by providing irrigational facilities to the peasants of Madhya Bharat.

HOUSING PLIGHT

Let us now examine the financial liability involved if Indore is made permanent capital. Indore like any other big city is overcrowded to the extreme. It is luxury for a high official getting over 500 rupees to obtain a three room tenement there at reasonable rent. As such, they have to stay at hotels or guest-houses of big Sethiyas or force themselves as unwelcome guests on some distant relations. The lot of the man getting a hundred rupees and below is terrible. He must stay at some Dharmashala, full of bugs and emitting bad smell as there are not enough latrines. The more fortunate half a dozen may jointly get a room, else they should be happy with a small unsafe almirah for all these six months of which 3 to 4 months are usually rainy. The Government cannot do anything better The Ministers with their free and furnished bungalows probably have lost the sense of looking at the layman's sufferings.

ILL-SUITED SECRETARIAT

The Secretariat, is too small for the Madhya Bharat requirement. All the Ministers are not to be found in the same building. Some have their offices at a few miles' distance from the others. Some Ministers for want of accommodation have made funny arrangements e.g. the Communication Minister sits in his office say by 9 a.m. thereafter the Labour Minister comes and keeps it occupied till the usual office time. Sometime when there is a little more work, the two have to sit facing each other. It needs no comments about the quality of their work and the maintenance of the efficiency of their staff. The Officer, the clerks, the typists, the translators of the same department or of a different department working under different Ministers are huddled up together. What efficient work these gentlemen be doing can be very well imagined. Inspite of the location of several departments at long distances which causes the poor Madhya Bharat public needless long delay and expense. When the Secretariat, the Moti Bangla, as they call it, is in normal working, it becomes a veritable pigeon-hole. There is nothing like a visitor's room. State papers are some how piled up. Even the small passage remains crowded. Because of the accommodating of a large number beyond its normal capacity, the Moti Bangala oozes out a nauseating smell. What might be the condition of the Government records, can easily be imagined.

PROHIBITIVE COST

If an upto date Secretariat of the type of the one at Gwalior has to be built at Indore, it must involve expenditure of some crores. When the Central Government have made cuts of 50 crores in development schemes and are working for further cuts wherever possible, when every farthing is needed to speed up food production in the country, can any unit afford to indulge into the luxury of wasting money over stone and mortar, when it can be easily avoided, if we start thinking in terms of national interests with a proper perspective instead of thinking in terms of petty local jealousies. When the whole country is facing the grave financial crisis can the Madhya Bharat Union with impunity waste crores of rupees? One should not be at all surprised if at no distant future the Centre takes over the finances of Madhya Bharat.

UNCERTAINTY

Again there is one thing obvious, that the present make up is not the final distribution of provinces in our country. To lessen our administrative expenses, perhaps, we may have to lessen the number of administrative units. At any rate, of various other considerations there will be the ultimate formation of healthy provinces after a few years. May be that in the new set up Indore and others smaller states be merged in the C.P. and a large portion of Gwalior in the U.P. or may be that Indore be merged with the C.P. and a portion of Rajasthan be amalgamated with Gwalior and an altogether new Unit be born. These probabilities cannot be completely ruled out. That being the case why should vast amounts be spent on permanent construction when the very life of the present Madhya Bharat may not be more than perhaps five years.'

GWALIOR CONDITIONS

Gwalior on the contrary with one of the best mineral waters in India with its invigorating climate has a very spacious secretariat to accommodate the secretariat of a province bigger than Madhya Bharat. Then it has beautiful Government bungalows to accommodate all Administrative officers and secretaries. A number of bungalows of Gwalior Jagirdars are also lying vacant which can be had for a nominal rent or even purchased at a reasonable price. It has a spacious colony near the aerodrome lying useless and vacant, to accommodate some hundred families, wherein the State can provide homes at nominal rents for the clerical staff that come

(Continued on Page 6 Col. 4)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Storage Of Films

Fires caused by the spontaneous combustion of films and other inflammable material and resulting into serious loss of life and property have not been infrequent in Bombay and suburbs. In response to the public outcry, against such preventable fires, the Municipal Corporation has, hitherto, merely expressed sympathy for the poor sufferers by holding its customary debates, but no effective steps were taken to check surreptitious storage of films which had proved to be a great danger to residential buildings. The Municipality has now come out with a plan to control the indiscriminate storage and handling of films. It has proposed to appoint a special staff to inspect the storage of films at all stages from their arrival from overseas to final disposal. The authority of inspection must be extended to premises in which scrapped films are used as raw material for some subsidiary industries on a smaller scale. Instances of terrible fires in cottage-factories in suburbs were too fresh to be forgotten but they should not recur now.

Introduction of the system of registration of premises used as offices, studios, store-houses and factories associated with the trade in films and other cobustible material will be conducive to effective enforcement of inspection. This is a measure which the Municipality ought to adopt as a necessary part of its inspection work if it could legally do so. For the safety of the public, greater vigilance is demanded in inspecting the offices in residential buildings in which transactions in raw and exposed films are carried on, but it could be excercised only when such offices were on the register of the Municipality. The success of inspection will, however, depend upon the sincerity and diligence on the part of the staff. Inspection should not be merely a formal procedure. It must take the form of surprise visits particularly to film offices in residential or otherwise inhabited buildings in order to detect and prevent unauthorised storage of films. Since the Municipality has undertaken to introduce inspection, the public should offer co-operation to the authorities by giving them intimation of the cases, known to it, of unauthorised storage and haphazard handling of films and other material of similar kind.

South Africa's Challenge

The leader of the South African delegation to the United Nations, Mr. G. P. Jooste, has furnished one of the most compelling arguments in favour of U. N. inteference, as a matter of duty, in the issue of South West Africa. Speaking in the Trusteeship Committee, Mr. Jooste made this statement" I do not exaggerate when I say that since the end of the war a feeling of unrest and unsettlement among certain indigenous groups in parts of Africa has resulted from unwarranted and unfounded criticism abroad. The feeling unless it is checked can only lead to racial repercussion throughout the continent" To any honest man who does not suffer from White racialism and who is not ignorant of what South African Whites intend doing, according to their own proclaimed plans, to natives, the meaning of Mr. Jooste must be grimly clear. It is this: nothing should be done to encourage the natives to feel or to give expression to the hope that they could be released from their bondage in which they must remain bound and gagged. For such encouragement might awaken the entire African people to their human rights and induce them to demand freedom from the hell to which the Whites of South Africa have doomed them in perpetuity. The United Nations must, therefore keep its hands off from the racial problem and let white South Africa continue to indulge freely in the orgy of bestial racialism! Mr. Jooste has really thrown a challenge to the United Nation.

Pepsu Problems

The Patiala and East Punjab States Union is one of those units, which have suffered since their very creation, and incessantly, political dissensions. It was a malaise, which did not yield to any ordinary treatment. And it continued to grow worse. A situation was reached where only drastic treatment could be effective and where it had become urgently necessary too. This seems to be the explanation of the action taken by the Rajpramukh under the instructions of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel. The present Ministry has been dissolved and been replaced, pending general elections, by a caretaker Government consisting of the present PESU Premier, Sardar Gian Singh Rarewala, and an officer of the Government of India, Mr. M. R. Bhide, the Regional Commissioner, PEPSU. This action was unavoidable because of the background of the situation confronting the States Ministry and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel.

The Only Solution

The Ministry that has been dissolved has, since assumption of office by it in January last, suffered from the serious defect of being without representatives of the official Congress group and also the Akali party. One method of correcting this defect was to bring about a settlement of differences and reconstitute the Ministry as a coalition. It was apparently possible in the sense that leaders of all parties and groups had at last given an undertaking to abide by Sardar Patel's decision regarding composition of the new Ministry. But as the announcement points out, it was found too difficult to adjudicate between the conflicting claims of political parties to the extent of popular support, and, it was also found difficult to ensure measures of mutual adjustment and understanding that are necessary for the successful functioning of any composite Government, based on collective responsibility. The only solution of the problem was to test the various claims by the standard of election. The present Ministry has, therefore, been dissolved and the care-taker Government has been charged with the duty of pushing through with all possible speed necessary measures for an early election to the Union's first legislature and the formation of a Government with proved popular support. We welcome this decision in the hope that the elections will be held as early as possible and that Caretaker Government will see to it that they are free and unfettered in every

INDIA'S TRADE

Economic Committee's Report

The position of the Commonwealth in a changing pattern of world trade, with special reference to production trends, price changes and development plans, is discussed in a comprehensive report just published in London. The report has been issued by the Commonwealth Economic Committee on which India is represented by her High Commissioner in London, Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, and Mr. M. J. Desai, Commerce and Industries Adviser.

India figures prominently in the report, the Committee pointing out that there are three factors of prime importance affecting the future pattern of India's external trade: the loss of a certain proportion of the export trade as a result of partition; the amount of imported foodgrains required; and the amount of capital goods obtainable.

INDIAN PLANS

Under the section "Development Plans", the report says:

"India deserves particular mention not only because the immense size of the country and its population make it, perhaps, the largest potential market in the East, but also because of the effect that the execution of development plans would have on the pattern of India's foreign trade. Various proposals have been put forward in recent years both by the Government and industry. Among the latter the most important was the "Bombay Plan". On the official side the Central and Provincial Governments have prepared development plans covering the entire economy. Reviewed early in 1947 by an Advisory Planning Board, these plans envisaged a total capital investment of £1,000 million during the first five years of the programme.

"The subsequent partition of India necessitated a considerable revision of these plans. While most of the important mineral resources of prepartition India remained in those areas which constitute the present India, the surplus food areas and the sources of important raw materials such as cotton and jute went to Pakistan. The Central Government's plans in particular were accordingly reviewed early in 1948 in the light of the new situation, and more practicable targets were fixed. As finally approved, these plans cover the whole economic life of the country, and contemplate substantial increases in agricultural and industrial poduction, and the expansion of transport facilities."

The review lists the projects falling within the sphere of the planning undertaken by the Central Government and says: "The execution of any large scale development plan would involve heavy imports of capital goods: some estimates envisage such imports at the rate of £75,000,000 to £100,000,000 per annum. Until recently capital goods imports were relatively small partly because of their limited availability, partly because of balance of payments difficulties. In fact, however imports of machinery only—excluding other kinds of capital goods—totalled some £60,000,000 in 1948-49.

"From the trade aspect the future development of agricultural production is no less important than the plans for industrialisation. India's imports of foodgrains rose from 850,000 tons in 1945 to well over 2,000,000 tons in 1946-47 and reached nearly 3,000,000 tons in 1948. To reduce this burden the new self-sufficiency food plan provides for the total cessation of imports of foodgrains after 1951, unless imports should be necessitated by crop failures or by the need to build up reserve stocks."

The review outlines various agricultural projects and says: "If the present plans are successful a very large increase in the home output of food grains should in time be achieved, which in turn (unless the population increases even more rapidly) should obviate large-scale imports on this account".

PAKISTAN'S ECONOMY

The review then turns to Pakistan and says: "The economy of Pakistan has hitherto been predominantly agricultural, and its external trade has been chiefly the export of staple commodities such as jute, cotton, wool, and hides and skins. Although possessing ample supplies of raw materials of this kind, industrial development has so far been limited since the industries using them are in areas which after partition, became part of the Indian Union. The agricultural resources are, however, regarded as providing a sound basis for industrial development, and the Government's economic policy is in fact directed mainly towards the utilisation, to the fullest extent, of locally produced raw materials."

Referring to the development plans of the Central and Provincial Governments in Pakistan, the review says: "The total cost of the schemes so far approved by the Development Board is estimated to amount to some £37,000,000 over a five-year period.

"A fundamental need is to provide a sufficiency of power for industrial purposes, and the highest priority is accordingly being given to the development of hydro-electric power and work on plans to provide 200,000 kilowatts in the next 10 years in Western Pakistan, and 100,000 kilowatts in the next five years in Eastern Pakistan has already begun.

"In the industrial field it has been decided that Central planning is to be applied first to the electrical and heavy industries, chemicals, non-ferrous metals, oil, textiles, tanning, jute, paper and shipbuilding. Except for a few industries of special importance which will be owned and managed by the State, industrialisation is being left to private enterprise although the Government will assist in the establishment of industries.

"Side by side with the development of industry, agriculture is to be developed also, the chief aim being to increase the production of foodgrains. Plans for this include 48 irrigation schemes, land reclamation, and the introduction of improved varieties of seed, the greater use of manures and fertilisers and the introduction of

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Waste Of Energy

What a colossal waste of human energy! Do you imagine what hardships a large number of people are put to every day when you enjoy a cheering cup of tea or a delicious banana or a tasty dish of vegetable or fish? Just imagine hundreds and thousands of men and women carrying every day, large HANDAS of milk or baskets full of vegetables, fruits and fish from a distance of over forty miles to the city of Bombay throughout the day, spending in majority of cases more than 14 hours at a stretch and earning a pittance at the end. Most of the milk and fish is carried in the most unhygienic conditions and it is eaten by millions of inhabitants.

The men and women carrying these heavy loads on their heads—and shoulders—have to trudge 5 to 6 miles to the nearest Railway station for entraining at all odd hours of day night in all seasons, bearing scorching heat, shivering cold, or incessant rain. For hawking their goods to their clients from door to door there is another trudging in store for a couple of hours at least, before entraining again on return journey and finally another weary tramping for 5 to 6 miles before reaching sweet home in the blazing sun or at dead of night.

I refer to that great army of milkmen, vegetable sellers and fishermen and women who come to Bombay every day from Virar and other suburbs in Bassein and Salsette, and eke out an existence which is no better than that of a beast of burden. They are half dead by the time they return home. And, for all this drudgery which they undergo day after day they are despised as veritable nuisance by fellow-travellers.

Cannot the Government and the people do anything to help them in their plight. Of Course, this means a gigantic task but it must be done. One or more Co-operative Societies must be formed. There must be refrigerator depots and pasteurising plants located at several centres to collect and store perishable goods, better distribution. The societies will undertake distribution with the help of mechanised transport and they are bound to prove beneficial both to the producer as well as to the consumer.

W. P. KABAD

Cattle Preservation

Export Promotion Committee, under the chairmanship of Mr. Dorwala have made valuable suggestions to the Government of India and the Government of India has brought to the notice of Provincial Governments the observations of the Committee, regarding the effect of wasteful indiscriminate stoppage of cattle slaughter on the export trade in hides and skins. incidentally the experts should have also noted the volume of import of milk products and other food requirements and drawn conclusions to impress upon the public that food imports have nothing to do with hides and skins export.

In fact the export trade in skins and hides has increased at the cost of health and wealth of villagers who must be helped to produce more food. The best and cheapest way, that will not expend foreign exchange, is to extend the patronage to the health growth of cattle.

—L. D. Dit"

S. S. C. Aftermath

Here is a case where S.S.C. Examination Board has declared me unsuccessful when result was announced and marks were supplied to me. Recently when I went to my school to inquire about my re-appearing next year, I was told that according to the marks received by the School, I was successful in the Examination. I am giving both the marks declaring me unsuccessful as well as successful. I am at a loss to understand what should be done now and seek your or your correspondent's guidance. If really successful, how could I make good the year and at whose cost?

Marks Certificate

Marks received in my school

No. 39974 of 17.6.49.

Subject.				
General English.	100	35	37	49
Regional or				
Modern Language.	100	35	45	61
History and				
Geography.	100	35	47	54
Mathematics.	200	70	64	132
Elementary				
Science	100	35	48	47
Sanskrit	100	35	46	46

B. R. DAMBHAWALA.

Wheel Tax

I wish to draw the attention of your readers, especially motorists, to the Municipal Commissioner's proposal to meet part of the estimated deficit in the municipal finances by increasing the wheel tax to the maximum permissible under the rules.

According to Schedule "G" of Section 180 of the Municipal Wheel Tax Rules, the maximum amount of tax per annum on a vehicle weighing between 15 and 30 cwts. empty is Rs. 140 whereas at present a vehicle of that class has to pay only Rs. 100. In other words the Municipal Commissioner's proposal amounts to a 40 per cent increase in tax on vehicles of this category which is most unfair to the motoring community, already the most heavily taxed section of the public at a time when petrol rationing has considerably curtailed the utility of Cars.

There seems to be no justification for this exorbitant tax when the municipal revenue from wheel tax has swollen considerably on account of the enormous recent increase in the number of motor vehicles nor is the increase supported by adequate amenities as all that the motorist gets for the tax he pays is only worn-out pot-hole-ridden roads.

Bombay Beaten By An Innings In Ranji Trophy

PLUCKY 86 BY UMRIGAR AGAINST BARODA

BARODA, Nov. 20.

Baroda defeated Bombay by an innings and 18 runs, half an hour before closing time today, the third day of their cricket match in the first round (West Zone) of the Cricket Championship of India for the Ranji Trophy. They now await the winners of the Maharashtra-Gujerat tie in the next round.

Bombay, faced with the up-hill task of making 219 runs to wipe off Baroda's first innings lead and thus avoid an innings defeat, commenced their second innings today—the third day of the Ranji Trophy cricket match—but again made a disastrous start losing three wickets, including that of their captain Mantri, with only 43 runs on the board.

Mantri and Parasram opened their innings to the bowling of Vijay Hazare and Gul Mahomed. Twenty minutes play produced eleven runs when Parasram, who had scored six, was bowled by Hazare. Parasram played back defensively but the ball swung in from leg to hit the middle stump.

Patil, the next man, and Mantri added 25 runs in 30 minutes before Patil edged a rising delivery from the left-hander, Gul Mahomed, and Powar behind the wicket, accepted a sharp catch.

With Umrigar as partner Mantri with a single off Vijaya sent up the 40 of the innings in an hour's play. Three runs later Bombay met with another disaster when Mantri, stepping back to pull Mahomed, had the misfortune of trodding on his wicket Mantri had scored 24 runs.

Umrigar and Dalvi came together and at 60 the Baroda Yuvraja effected a double change bringing on Amir Elahi and Vivek Hazare in place of Vijay and Gul Mahomed. Both the new bowlers struck an excellent length and sent down a series of maidens.

Only nine runs were added to the total in 25 minutes play when Dalvi played outside a straight one from Vivek and was bowled.

Ramchand partnered Umrigar and the pair played out the remaining ten minutes before the lunch which was taken at 76 with Umrigar and Ramchand batting with 11 and 6 respectively.

Vijay Hazare and Amir Elahi were in charge of the attack when play resumed. Half the Bombay side was out after ten minutes' play when Ramchand pulled Amir Elahi powerfully but failed to keep the ball on the ground, Vivek Hazare accepting a stinging knee-high catch at silly mid-on. He had scored 12 runs and the total was 86.

Mohiuddin, who joined Umrigar, should have been out after scoring two runs when a ball skied by him was missed by the fielder off Vijay Hazare. But the mistake did not prove to be costly for, after scoring one more run, he skied Amir Elahi when attempting a square cut and gave Datta Gaekwad at extra cover a simple catch.

With Manjrekar as partner Umrigar, with a late-cut three off Elahi sent up the 100 of the innings after 156 minutes play. At 104 Vivek Hazare returned to the attack in place of Vijay.

Umrikar pulled Elahi to fine leg for four but, trying to repeat the stroke, he cut under the ball and skied it. He was lucky, however, to see the ball clear of the on-side fielders. Umrigar was now looking for runs and pulled Elahi again for a four.

The teams adjourned for tea at 185 with Umrigar and Gupte, the new comer, batting with eighty-five and four respectivelv.

Still in need for 34 runs to avoid an innings defeat with three wickets in hand Umrigar and Gupte resumed Bombay's second innings to the bowling of Gul Mahomed and Vijaya Hazare but met with an immediate set-back losing Umrigar after one run had been added to the total.

Umrigar was deceived by a straight one from Vijay Hazare that kept low and was given out leg before. Umrigar had been the mainstay of Bombay's batting after Mantri's dismissal and his incaluable 86 in a total of 186 include ten fours.

Umrigar's exit signalled the end of Bombay's hopes for avoiding an innings defeat, the remaining two wickets falling for the addition of eight runs.

First Guard was clean bowled by Vijay Hazare at 193 and at 201 Gupte edged Gul Mahomed to Datta Gaekwad at second slip.

Baroda won the match by an innings and 18 runs.

SCORE BOARD

BOMBAY (First Innings)	
BARODA (First Innings)	114
	333
BOMBAY (Second Innings)	
M. K. Mantri hit wicket b Gul Mahomed	24
V. Parasram b Vijay Hazare	6
M. S. Patil c Powar b Gul Mahomed	11
P. R. Umrigar l.b.w. Vijay Hazare	86
M. M. Dalvi b Vivek Hazare	13
G. S. Ramchand c Vivek Hazare b Amir Elahi	12
M. M. Mohiuddin c D. K. Gaekwad b Amir Elahi	3
V. L. Manjrekar run out	20
S. P. Gupte c D. K. Gaekwad b Gul Mahomed	11
G. M. Guard b Vijay Hazare	0
B. N. Mowdawalla not out	4
Extras	11
Total	201

FALL OF WICKETS: 1 for 11; 2 for 36; 3 for 43; 4 for 69; 5 for 86; 6 for 96. 7 for 180; 8 for 186; 9 for 193; and 10 for 201.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O	M	R	W
Vijay Hazare	30	4	71	3
Gul Mahomed	21.1	5	37	3
Amir Elahi	23	7	45	2
Vivek Hazare	10	4	18	1
Kadar Shaikh	4	2	12	0
D. K. Gaekwad	4	0	7	0

Lightning Bowls Bodyline

BRISBANE, Nov. 20 (PTI-Reuter): Thirteen cricket players were injured or stunned by lightning which today struck the ground near their pitch at Goondiwindi, Queensland—New South Wales border town.

Two were taken to hospital with burns on the head and face, the others suffered from shock.

PAREL HOCKEY LEAGUE

Commences On Thursday December 1

BOMBAY, Sunday

The Parel Hockey League annually conducted by the Parel Sports Club will commence on Thursday, December 1, 1949, at the St. Xavier's College Gymkhana Ground, Parel. Twenty-nine teams have entered, and they are divided into three divisions, namely First, Second and Third. The following are the teams in each division:—

DIVISION I.—1. B. B. & C. I. Rly. "B" 2 G. I. P. Rly. "B" 3 B. E. S. T. Sports Club 4 Panchgani Parsi HSOB. "A" 5 St. Xavier's Association 6 Mazagaon Dock S. C. "A" 7 Greater Bombay Police S. C. 8 Black Spiders 9 Khatau Sports Club.

DIVISION II.—1 Lever S. S. "A" 2 St. Xavier's College "C" 3 B. B. & C. I. Rly. "C" 4 R. I. N. Pay Office 5 General Motors S. C. 6 G. I. P. Carriage & Loco S. C. 7 B. P. T. "B" 8 Young Rovers 9 Blue Wizards "A" 10 St. Xavier's College "E".

DIVISION III.—1 Panchgani Parsi MSOB. "B" 2 Mazagon Dock S. C. "B" 3 Mahim Young Boys 4 B. S. N. Sports Club 5 Blue Wizards "B" Telephone Club 7 St. Xavier's College "F" 8 Ordnance Sports Club 9 G. I. P. Rly. "D" 10 St. Paul's Parish Club.

All-India Billiards At Calcutta

CALCUTTA, Nov. 20.

In the All-India Amateur Billiards and Snooker Championships tournament which commenced here at great Eastern Hotel last night under the auspices of the B. A. and C. C. I. three matches in the qualifying section of Snooker and one of Billiards, were decided tonight.

The results were as follows:

SNOOKER: B. Tulsidas beat B. Generiwal, 42—36 and 44—43.

L. Bonjour of Kharagpur beat S. N. Sarkar, 61—35 and 47—31.

M. Mullick beat M. Sicka, 59—43 and 42—34.

BILLIARDS: S. N. Banerjee beat T. Sehgal 618 pts. to 406 pts.

Travancore Cup Hockey In Bangalore

BANGALORE, Nov. 20.

The Hindustan Aircrafts beat Bangalore Muslims by three goals to one in the semifinals of the Maharaja of Travancore Cup Hockey Tournament played at the Sullivans Police grounds here this evening. They will now meet the Madras Sappers and Miners in the finals on Wednesday.

Stop Press

SWEDISH ARBITER FOR INDIA

LONDON, Nov. 20 (PTI-Reuter).—Lord Justice Algot Bagge of the Swedish Supreme Court, will leave Stockholm by plane on Wednesday for the Indian sub-continent to act as arbiter in a dispute concerning the Eastern Pakistan frontier, Stockholm Radio reported tonight. He was invited by Pakistan and India to preside over the Inter-Dominion Commission which is to fix the boundaries of Pakistan's isolated East Bengal Province with the adjoining Indian provinces of West Bengal and Assam.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DISPOSALS

SALE OF NON-FERROUS METALS

TENDERS ARE INVITED in double sealed covers in prescribed forms for the purchase and removal of about 1,300 tons of Non-ferrous Metals including Aluminium Ingots 290 tons, Nickel Brass Ingots 150 tons, White Metal Ingots 110 tons, Zinc Dross 86 tons, Brass Ingots 200 tons, Gun Metal Ingot 92 tons, Brass Rods 190 tons, Brass sheets 113 tons, Solder 57 tons and Manganese Bronze Bars 11 tons approximately, located in depots at Calcutta, Bombay, Chheoki and Jubbulpore.

Tender forms containing available particulars of these stores, their exact location, instructions to tenderers, opening date, conditions of sale and inspection permits can be had from the Director General of Disposals, New Delhi and the Regional Commissioners (Disposals) Calcutta, Kanpur, Bombay and Madras at Rs. 5/- per set in cash or by money order.

Tenders should be addressed to the Director General of Disposals, Miscellaneous Metals and Hardware Directorate, Shahjahan Road, New Delhi and should reach him by 4 P.M. on 19th December 1949.

DIRECTOR GENERAL OF DISPOSALS,

NEW DELHI.

BARNA AND BERGMANN ARRIVE IN BOMBAY ON TUESDAY

Five-Day Programme Includes Test Match And Invitation Tourney

(By Our Table Tennis Correspondent)

BOMBAY, Sunday.

An interesting programme has been drawn up for the five-day visit to the city of the world famous table tennis stars Victor Barna and Bergmann who are arriving here on Tuesday at 6-30 p.m. by air from Delhi.

The Bombay Provincial Table Tennis Association have invited players from all over India, and well-known players like Ranbir Bhandari, Kumar Ghosh and M. V. Vittal has been requested to participate in the exhibition matches, in which India's number one player and Bombay's pride of table tennis—Uttam Chandarana—will be the main attraction. In addition to these players, the B.P.T.T..A has made a welcome departure from normal by giving the leading youngsters a chance of playing against the world's leading players, a chance which would never have been possible but for the magnificent gesture of the association who deserve the congratulations that are bound to be showered upon their sensible move to give our budding champions a chance of their lifetime Sampat, who has shown remarkable form this year will be seen in action against the visitors, and other youngsters who will also play against the world champions is Sudhir Thackersey.

An invitation tournament has also been arranged in which eight chosen players, including our two distinguished visitors, will take part.

The programme which will start at the Bombay Gymkhana on Wednesday the 23rd instant will conclude on Sunday the 27th with the Test between England and India.

The following is the programme for the various days:—

Wednesday 23rd November.

Barna vs. D. H. Kapadia, followed by Bergman vs. H. M. Khanchand, Barna vs. M. V. S. Vittal, Bergmann vs. O. Dyer, Mr. and Mrs. Barna vs. D. H. Kapadia and Mrs. Gool Nasikwalla, Barna and Bergmann vs. M. V. S. Vittal and K. Ghosh, Novelty games by the two visitors will then follow and the evening's programme will conclude with the match between Barna and Bergmann.

Thursday, 24th November:

INVITATION TOURNAMENT:

Bergmann vs. H. M. Khanchand; M. V. S. Vittal vs. R. Bhandari.

U. M. Chandarana vs. Kumar Ghosh; O. Dyer vs. Barna.

Friday, 25th November.

Bergmann vs. D. P. Sampat, followed by V. Barna and R. Bhandari vs. Bergmann and D. H. Kapadia, Bergmann vs. R. Bhandari, Barna vs. Kumar Ghosh, Bergmann and Mrs. Barna vs. U. M. Chandarana and Mrs. Banoo Cama, Barna and Bergmann vs. H M. Khanchand and O. Dyer, Barna vs. U. M. Chandarana, Barna vs. Bergman and novelty games by Barna and Bergmann.

Saturday, 26th November.

Barna vs. S. N. Motiwalla followed by Bergmann vs. S. K. Thackersey, Barna vs. R. Bhandari, Barna and Miss Jaya Walawalkar vs. Bergmann and Miss Enid Bocarro, Bergmann vs. Kumar Ghosh, Barna and Bergmann vs. Chandarana and Bhandari, Bergmann vs. Vittal, Barna vs. Bergmann and novelty games between Barna and Bergmann.

Sunday, 27th November.

TEST MATCH between England and India, followed by a match between Barna and Bergmann and novelty games between the two visiting champions.

BARNA IN TOP FORM

Table Tennis At Delhi

NEW DELHI, November 20 (P.T.I.): Barna annexed the Delhi Invitation Table Tennis Tournament beating Bergmann by two games to one here tonight.

Barna, who was defeated thrice by Bergmann during their two days play in Delhi, was in top form and played with a carefree abandon.

In one of the exhibition matches against Barna, Jayant (Bengal) gave a pleasing display of table craft and his defeat by a narrow margin (21-15), (24-22) re-established his claim of a promising star of India.

The results are as follows:

Invitation Tournament Finals: Barna beat Bergmann (21-19, 12-21, 21-18).

Exhibition Matches: Bergmann beat Bhandari (21-16, 21-15). Barna beat Jayant (21-15, 24-22). Bhandari beat Jayant (21-15, 16-21) two games only, Bergmann and Barna beat Bhandari and Jayant (21-14, 21-15). Mrs. Barna and Barna beat Mrs. Rajagopalan and Bergmann (14-21) (21-16, 21-10).

Novelty Games: Barna beat Mrs. Rose (21-19), (Barna receiving balls from behind the back). Bergmann beat Miss Nirmala Singh (22-20) (Bergmann playing seated on chair).

NOBLE WINS 25-MILE CYCLE RACE

Unfortunate Accident Mars Gruelling Event

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The 25-mile cycle race arganised by the Empire Wheelers for the Dunger Challenge Cup resulted in a triumph for R. Noble who won in a very close finish in which B. Malcolm and P. Sarkari stood second and third respectively. E. J. Mistry was fourth and Adi Patel fifth. The time recorded was I hour 9 min. 27.2 secs.

There was an unfortunate accident in which three of the cyclists came to grief in the 19th lap of the scheduled 23 laps Damania was well in to the corner when Moosa Jammed in to overtake and collided with him J. Patel who was behind also struck and suffered serious injury. Both Moosa and Damania suffered injury.

More Sports On Page 7

"LUSIS" HEAD LEAGUE TABLE

Maharashtra Held To A Draw In Senior Hockey

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Lusitanians are now the topmost team in the Senior Devision of the hockey league by virtue of their victory over Goan Sports this evening. They won by three goals to nil.

Later Maharashtra and B. B. and C. I. Railway "A" shared points in a goalless draw.

Maharashtra in their usual style played a hard hitting game and were rather unable to take advantage of the opportunities presented in the opening half when they were having a lions share of the exchanges. On resumption B. B. dominated and should have scored in the fifth minute when Mullen centred to Kishen who shot, but Phillips in goal saved well. Arthur Fernandes took the rebound but Phillips quickly recovered to effect a marvellous save. The Poona side should have scored when Pillay ran through on his own and pushed into the circle but Mendonza, the goalie rushed and miskicked, but Jadhav covered and cleared for the match to end in a goalless draw.

LUIS THREE GOALS

Lusis opened their scoring in the tenth minute of play when Woodcock took a powerful shot to beat Walter, the goan goalie with a bullet like shot. Umpire Stephens should have disallowed the goal as C. Braganza and Bocarro were positively off-side. In the 22nd minute Lusis got a second goal when C. Braganza scored off a pass from down the goalline by Woodcock.

On resumption both sides were playing the same short passing game and play was even. Lusis opened the second session scoring in the 10th minute when Woodcock deflected a corner shot from Walter D'Souza the Lusis left back in goal.

FIRST DIVISION GAME

Lusitanian's "B" held Catholic Gymkhana to a draw in the First Division game played earlier in the evening Two goals were shared. Lusis "B" scored through E. D'Souza off a corner and the Gymkhana scored through Norman Fernandes their right outer. Both goals being scored in the second half.

SECRETARIAT LOSE TO BANK OF INDIA

Sohoni And Shinde's Five Wkts. Each In "Times" Shield

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Bank of India Sports Club scored a well merited victory over Secretariat Sports Club in the Senior Division of the "Times of India" Shield Cricket.

Although Sohoni and Shinde assisted the Secretariat side and took 5 wicket apiece for 78 and 130 runs respectively they failed to keep the runs down and the Bank scored 258 runs. Replying to this total Secretariat replied with only 134 runs.

At the Cross Maidan, B. B. and C. I. Railway Sports Club were all out for 194 runs. Solomon captured 3 for 20 runs for Jupiter. In reply Jupiter General Insurance Co. scored 30 for 1 at the close of play. Y. Mandan being out with 4 to his credit and Jukar and Shrikhande being not out with 12 and 14 respectively.

In the Junior division matches decisions were arrived at in all three games Accountant Generals office beat A. P. Ferguson by 67 runs. Post office R. C. beat Telephone C. C. by 43 runs and Indian Globe Ins. were beaten by City Bank C. C. by 3 wickets and 23 runs.

The following were the results:—

SENIOR DIVISION

BANK OF INDIA vs SECRETARIAT

BANK OF INDIA C. C.: N. J. Siganporia b Sohoni 1, D. R. Panthaki b Sohoni 6. Y. M. Angalia b Shinde 5, R. N. Bharucha b Shinde 10, B. F. Govadia b Shinde 71, D. H. Wadia b Sohoni 38, B. N. Karbhari b Shinde 50. P. V. Kulkarni c Fredi b Sohoni 33. V. G. Gupte l.b.w. Cohoni 11, J. K. Variava l.b.w. Shinde 3, P. E. Gada not out 0, Extras 30, Total 258.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: S. W Sohoni 28.2-6-78-5; S. G. Shinde 23-4-130-5; M. E. Gavde 3-1-6-0; B. B. Palwankar 3-0-14-0.

SECRETARIAT S. C.: A. M. Freddi l.b.w. Govadia 0, P. L. Lokhande run out 17, G. D. Sahasrabhudhe c Panthaki b Govadia 0, S. W. Sohoni c Panthaki b Karbhari 44, S. G. Shinde c Bnarucha b Karbhari 22, B. B. Palwankar b Govadia 0, J. R. Shirke c Govadia b Kulkarni 29, M. R. Anjarlekar b Karbhari 0, P. D. Raut b Karbhari 13, V. B. Shirke not out 0, M. G. Gavde c and b Karbhari 0, Extras 9, Total 134.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: B. J. Govadia 19-5-60-3; Y. Angalia 7-2-20-0; P. V. Kulkarni 5-1-15-1; B. N. Karbhari 10-3-28-5; V. G. Gupte 2-1-2-0.

B. B. C. I. vs. JUPITER GENERAL

B B. AND C. I. RLY. S. C.: C. M. Rana c Shrikande b Solomon 0, Ramamurthy c Kharwa b Ajgaonkar 0, Kshirsagar b Solomon 6, S. D. Telang l.b.w. Vaidya 57, J. B. Khot b Solomon 9, Zachmandas l.b.w. Kharwa 31, M. T. Rajkotwalla b Shrikande 1, J. M. Koli c Jukar b Shrikande 2, N. D. Telang run out 28, F. P. Peddar c Shetty b Abdulla 45, Ramchande not out 11, Extras 4, Total 194.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: D. Solomon 14-6-20-3; V. M. Ajgoankar 13-4-33-1; G. R. Shrikande 22-4-34-2; P. S. Vaidya 31-13-25-1; M. S. Kharwa 19-2-55-1; K. C. Abdulla 1.5-0-3-1.

JUPITER GENERAL INSURANCE C. C.: R. D. Jukar batting 12, Y. M. Mendon c Pedder b Khot 4, G. R. Shrikande batting 14, Rest to bat, Total (for 1 wkt.) 30.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: M. T. Rajkotwalla 6-1-17-0; J. B. Khot 5-0-13-1.

JUNIOR DIVISION

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE C. C.: 155 (C. D. Deshmukh 34, R. Daulatram not out 30, Anand Sirur 9 for 67 beat A. P. FERGUSON AND CO.'S C. C. 88 (A. Sirur 34, Daulatram 7 for 21).

POST OFFICE RECREATION C. C.: 228 for 7 decl. (R. Bagve 76, S. S. Talpade 40, A. Drego 3 for 61) beat TELEPHONE S. C.: 185 (V. R. Rangnekar 53, A. S. Walawalkar 40, V. R. Dighe 4 for 51, S. N. Gupte 3 for 43).

INDIAN GLOBE INSURANCE C. C.: 64 (E. S. Narielwalla 6 for 24) CITY BANK C. C.: 187 for 7 (V. A. Shirur 83, G. A. Nadkarni not out 46, S. N. Talwar 30, K. M. Bhatia 3 for 37).

WEEK - END CRICKET

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The following are the results of the matches played in Bombay by various Clubs this afternoon:

CONSTRUCTION EMPLOYEES' C. C. 84 for 9 decl. (R. G. Joshi 25 not out, Raikar 4 for 42, Mendonca 3 for 19) lost to VULCAN INSURANCE C.C. 85 for 6 (J. H. Gidh 31, Sawant 3 for 6).

SANDOZ C. C. 33 (Kothare 3 for 5) lost to MACKINNON MACKENZIE C C. 73 for 6 (Sellers 30, V. J. Jukar 3 for 19).

GRAHAMS TRADING C.C. 69 for 6 decl. (K. S. Kotkar 26, A. P. Gandhi 3 for 19) beat A. J. FOSTER S.C. 26 (J. K. Dubash 6 for 11).

IMPERIAL CHEMICALS (DYES) C.C. 91 for 7 decl. (J. N. Carvalho 24 not out) beat LEVER BROS. S.C. 33 (P. J. Chury 4 for 7, J. N. Carvalho 3 for 12).

LLOYDS BANKS C.C. 80 (Ferreira 5 for 20) beat MAHINDRA AND MAHINDRA C.C. 66 (K. Swaminathan 26, N. S. Gangoli 5 for 26).

JAYABHARAT INSURANCE C. C. 45 for 9 decl. (Rusi Patel 6 for 8) lost to BRITISH INDIA GENERAL INSURANCE C.C. 63 for 7 Newnes 5 for 31).

G.I.P. RLY. (STORES) S.C. 124 (M Vessaoker 33, M. D'Souza 25, N. D. Patel 7 for 43) drew with GENERAL ELECTRIC C.C. 86 for 8 (A D'Mello 43, B. P. Tandel 3 for 26).

ORIENTAL LIFE INSURANCE C.C 12: for 3 decl. (J. J. Kore 66, A. M Mamsa 42) drew with BOMBAY PORT TRUST S.C. 97 for 2 (S. Fernandes 30 retired, J. Fernandes 34 not out, D'Mello 26).

GREAVES COTTON S.C. 139 for 3 decl. (P. R. Vast 50 retired, P. F. Kolah 36) beat HEATLEY GRESHAM C.C. 23 (J. D. Desai 8 for 14).

RAJ HANSA C.C. 25 lost to WINDSOR C.C. 34.

PARLE PRODUCTS C.C. 51 beat EMPIRE LIFE INSURANCE C.C. 49.

HIND HIKERS C.C. 68 (Adur 6 for 33) lost to INDIAN TRADE S.C. 104 (Chavan 69 not out, Gangolle 5 for 50).

HAMILTON'S XI 47 lost to KAMAT'S XI 91.

PARSEE GYMKHANA 290 (N. H. Colah 130, J. S. Lawyer 46, M. F. Mistry 33, T. K. Contractor 30, K. K. Zala 3 for 68, B. G. Patel 4 for 64) beat SUNDER C. C. 164 (P. G. Rege 39, B. G. Patel 28, N. H. Colah 3 for 55, K. K. Katrak 3 for 41, A. M. Captain 3 for 30).

ISLAM GYMKHANA 277 (A. Dawoodkhan 68 not out, K. C. Ahmed 46, E. S. Maka 44, S. S. Triolekar 7 for 103) and 168 for 6 decl. (A. Y. Shaikh 39, M. A. Latiff 59) beat P. J. Hindu Gymkhana 206 (G. S. Wagh 51, S. M. Dandekar 66, F. I. Makwa 5 for 95, M. A. Latiff 4 for 62) and 178 for 2 (H. G. Kapadia 66, G. S. Wagh 49).

CRICKET CLUB OF INDIA 233 for 9 decl. (V. N. Raiji 44, K. Bose 54 retired, M. N. Raiji 35, Wales 4 for 53) beat Bombay Gymkhana 86 (R. C. Thomas 21, C. F. Small 27, V. K. Jhaveri 7 for 26).

GODREJ STAFF S.C. 44 (Dubash 4 for 11, Tantra 5 for 8) and 7 (Dubash 5 for 2, Daruwalla 4 for 2) lost to YOUTH'S OWN UNION C.C. 46 (M. A. Kharas 4 for 17, M. Kalyaniwalla 3 for 4) and 8 for no loss.

BROKER C.C. 11 (N. M. Dastur 6 for 6, B. J. Patel 2 for 3) and 56 (B. J. Patel 6 for 18) beat LAW COLLEGE 37 (Shaffi 8 for 14) and 22 (Shaffi 8 for 6).

KOHINOOR MILLS S.C. 181 (V. S. Kambli 34, P. Sarnaik 32, S. R. Kirtikar 6 for 53) drew with "TIMES OF INDIA" S.C. 160 for 9 (L. S. Kenny 49, R. S. Godambe 34).

NATIONAL C. C. 167 (W. Shah 36, N L. Thakkar 32, P. S. Nagre 30, V. M. Parekh 5 for 38) beat SPORTSMEN'S C.C. 79 (R. N. Shah 4 for 12, V. Shah 4 for 21).

MAHINDRA AND MAHINDRA C. C. 108 (D'Mello 5 for 47) lost to BRITISH INDIA GENERAL INSURANCE C.C. 194 (O. J. D'Mello 61, C. B. Sawan 4 for 67, S. K. Swaminathan 3 for 34).

ASSOCIATED CEMENT C.C. 79 (Kadbet 50, D. R. Kher 4 for 16) lost to BOMBAY MUNICIPAL S.C. 90 for 5 (D. R. Kher 47).

BOMBAY MUTUAL INSURANCE C.C. 163 (B.T. Thadani 36, G. B. Khar 31 not out, A. L. Bhosle 34) beat FRIENDS' C.C. 104 (V. P. Sabnis 6 for 33).

HARDCASTLE WAUD C. C. for 5 decl. (P. R. Dalvie 65, N. J. Mhatre 76) beat BOMBAY GYMKHANA "B" 94 (J. M. Patel 5 for 16, Dabholkar 3 for 19).

P. J. HINDU GYMKHANA "B" 125 (R. G. Ashar 39, J. C. Roach 4 for 29, J. D. Nagarwalla 4 for 35) lost to BOMBAY CITY POLICE C.C. 149 for 5 (Nayak 32, Temkar 34, Malgi 30).

Don Bosco High School 59 beat Y.M. C.A. Matunga 31 by 28 runs.

PLEASING DISPLAY BY ST. AGNES H. S.

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Lusitanians Women's Hockey team scored a solitary goal win over the newly formed young side of St. Agnes High School.

The winners scored the all important goal in the closing stage of the initial session through Synthia Craig.

Earlier, Young Sports "B" beat Black Spiders by two goals to one in the second division of the Hen's Hockey League.

In the Day's Sport

HOCKEY

Cooperage

3-45 p.m. Bombay A.A. vs. B.E.S.T. (First Division).

4-45 p.m. Times vs. B.P.T. (Senior Division).

DROBNY FOR AUSTRALIA?

MELBOURNE, Nov. 20 (PTI-Reuter): Jaroslav Drobny, self-exiled Czechoslovak lawn tennis star, said on his arrival here from London tonight that he hoped to represent Australia in the Davis Cup one day if he could become an Australian citizen.

Drobny said he would discuss with Sir Norman Brookes, President of the Australian Lawn Tennis Association, the possibility of getting a job in Australia and settling there permanently.

He is to play in the New South Wales Championships at Sydney this week.

SINGLES TITLE FOR WALAWALKAR

Prabhu And Kumar Win Doubles In Dadar Table Tennis

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Keen matches were feature in finals of the Men's Singles and Men's Doubles of the Pathare Kshatriya Open Table Tennis Championships which concluded this evening.

D. D. Walawalkar scored a narrow victory over J. Ezekiel in four games a bare few points separating them on all the four occasions. The final scores being 22-20, 21-17, 18-21, 25-23

V. V. Prabhu and P. Kumar were fully extended by two youngsters S. L. Bajaj and M. L. Lulla in the Men's Double final the match being decided over five games. The winners have themselves only to blame for having to prolong the game for they took matters lightly after winning the second and third games.

In the fourth game they played light heartedly and lost the game at 20-20 and in the fifth game they played better to secure the match and title.

The following were the results:

MEN'S SINGLES FINAL: D. D. Walawalkar beat J. Ezekiel 22-20, 21-17 18-21, 25-23.

MEN'S DOUBLES FINAL: V. V. Prabhu and P. Kumar beat S. L. Bajaj and M. L. Lulla 22-24, 21-19, 21-15, 26-30, 21-15.

R

THE Government of Bombay has published an order in Part I of the Bombay Government Gazette Extraordinary dated the 18th November, 1949, amending the schedule to the Bombay Drugs Control Order, 1949, and revising prices of a product of "The Crookes Laboratories Ltd., Bombay." Copies of the Order can be obtained from the Government Book Depot, Charni Road, Bombay.

R

LICENCES FOR FUEL

SAW-DUST, scrap wood and waste-wood, when sold as fuel, come under the purview of the term 'Firewood' under the Bombay Charcoal and Firewood Trade Licensing Order, 1949. It is, therefore, illegal for any person producing them to sell the same without a Licence from Assistant Director of Civil Supplies (Charcoal and Firewood), Civil Supplies Department, Bombay, who has been appointed as the Licensing Authority for Greater Bombay and 47 Scheduled Villages of Thana District.

A producer of these varieties of firewood, must, after taking out the licences, sell these varieties only to consumers at the site of production. If, however, he holds more stock than what could be sold to such consumers, he should apply for a wholesaler's Licence to enable him to sell the same to retailers.

R

POSSESSION OF FOODGRAINS

GIVEN BELOW is a Table showing the "Normal Quantity" of Rationed Articles that a person can possess under the Rationing and other Control Orders.

An adult cardholder possessing a two units foodgrains ration card can possess:—

Commodity.	Quantity.
RICE INCLUDING RICE IN HUSK	21 lbs.
WHEAT INCLUDING WHEAT FLOUR	21 lbs.
JOWAR	21 lbs.
BAJRI	21 lbs
MAIZE	21 lbs.
BARLEY	21 lbs.
MILO	21 lbs.

On a one unit card of a child below six years, half of the above quantities will be allowed. The above quantities are to be multiplied by the number of ration cards a household has.

Moreover a person should not obtain additional stocks of any of the above mentioned article in case he possesses the "normal quantity" of any article allowed on the above basis.

If you have in your possession any grain in excess of the quantity allowed on the above basis, you must obtain a licence for its possession from the Ward Rationing Office in which you reside. The licence will be given on application and on cancellation of appropriate number of coupons on your ration cards.

OUR BIHAR NEWSLETTER

NATIONALISATION OF ELECTRICITY

First Step Undertaken

(From Our Corespondent)

PATNA, (By All-UP Mail).

THE Province witnessed two functions during the week one being the visit of the Defence Minister accompanied by the Commander-in-Chief to the capital and the second, the formal nationalisation of the Gaya Electric supply concern at Gaya by the Bihar Minister, Mr. Ram Charitar Singh.

Sardar Baldev Singh and Gen. Cariappa addressed a huge gathering at Gandhi Maidan on the occasion of the Territorial Army Week which was arranged by the Military Authorities.

Referring to the recruitment rally, the Defence Minister said that Fauzi Melas were used to be held in the country even during the regime of the British but the army in those days were looked upon by the common people with fear and distrust.

Concluding, the Defence Minister observed that no matter whether decisions were made today or five or ten years hence Kashmir would ever remain with us.

GAYA ELECTRIC CONCERN

At an impressive function, the Government of Bihar took over the management of the Gaya Electric Concern as a prelude to nationalisation of Electricity in the province. Mr. Ram Charitar Singh, inaugurated the function.

It may be added that the consumption of electricity in Bihar compares at a low level with other provinces of the Indian Dominions. The 'per capita' consumption of Electricity in India is only nine units while Bihar barely gets two units per head per annum.

WARNING TO LANDLORDS

The Government of Bihar has given a strong warning to the landlords of Bihar against making any settlements, leases or transfer in respects of lands, mines and minerals. Ever since the Government enacted the Bihar abolition of Zamindari Act the Zamindars adopted a novel method settling all possible lands to non-cultivators in order to defeat the provisions of the act.

The Government are contemplating to levy welfare cess on all coal despatched by road which would augment the Labour Welfare Fund by Rs. six lacs. The gross income of the fund would then amount to over Rs. 90 lacs.

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NEED FOR REVIVAL OF SANSKRIT

Dikshitar's Plea For All-India University

AGRA, Nov. 20, (PTI): Acharya T. A. V. Dikshitar, Principal of the Bharatiya Vidya Bhawan Bombay urged the third session of the All-India Sanskrit Mammelan which opened its two-day session here today to strive for the establishment of an All-India Sanskrit University to co-ordinate and centralise teaching of Sanskrit.

Stressing the need for the revival of Sanskrit the Acharya said that Sanskrit held the key to the depth sublimity and richness of India's culture and civilisation. The world had drawn its moral and spiritual sustenance from the fountain springs of India's culture but her people themselves, however, seemed ignorant of their heritage.

ALL INDIA PEACE CONGRESS

Soviet Delegation To Attend

CALCUTTA, Nov. 20 (PTI). The Preparatory Committee of the All India Peace Congress, to be held in Calcutta on and from November 24, announced yesterday that a Soviet Delegation consisting of Mr. Tikhonov, till recently Chairman of the Union of Soviet Writers, Mr. Tarsunzade, a Tadjik poet, who won the Stalin Prize for his work "Ballad of India" and others, representing the Soviet Committee for Defence of Peace would be arriving in Calcutta shortly to attend the conference.

The International Union of Students will be represented at the Congress by its executive members Miss S. Madsan.

The Committee observed a "Peace Flag Day" yesterday when a large number of volunteers sold flags and distributed leaflets in different parts of the city.

U.N.C.I.P. REPORT TO SECURITY COUNCIL

Expected On Dec. 10

LAKE SUCCESS, Nov. 20 (PTI-Reuter): A United Nations spokesman said here yesterday that Belgian Military Adviser to the Kashmir Commission Lieut-General Maurice Delvoie's 12 months period of service with the Commission would end at the end of November.

The spokesman also said the report of the United Nations Kashmir Commission is expected to be received by the Security Council on December 10.

He confirmed that members of the Commission would be coming to Lake Success to be on hand if necessary when the Commissioner's report is discussed by the Security Council.

New Machines To Treat Polio

TWO advances in treating bulbar Poliomyelitis a form of infantile paralysis that paralyzes the upper body muscles and usually proves fatal, are disclosed by research physicians in the United States.

One is a small artificial-respiration machine that uses electricity to keep the respiratory muscles working when the nerves that normally control breathing are paralyzed. The other is a technique for constantly removing fluid accumulations, such as saliva, from the throat and lungs of the paralyzed patient. The accumulation of such fluids in throat and lung passages is caused by paralysis of the swallowing muscles. It is a major cause of death in bulbar polio, since the victim literally chokes to death.

Both the new developments already have proved their value in clinical tests.

The respiration machine, called the Electro-phrenic-respirator (EPR), was invented by doctors of Harvard University School of Public Health (Cambridge, Massachusetts), where the iron lung was first developed about 200 years ago. Dr. Stanley J. Sarnoff, assistant professor of physiology, and Dr. James L. Whittenberger, chief of the department of physiology, the inventors, say the machine has been successfully used on nine victoims of bulbar polio.

The Electro-phrenic-respirator consists of a 10-inch box, in which electric current is transformed into a controlled on-and-off impulse. This impulse is transmitted to the patient by a copper wire running through a hollow needle inserted in the prenic nerve at the base of the patient's neck. The impulse stimulates the phrenic nerve, which in turn causes the diaphragm to contract and expand, inducing rhythmic breathing.

MORE IN 1950

Only six of the new artificial respirators have been made. Production of others is scheduled in 1950, the "New York Times" reports. They are expected to cost much less than the iron lungs now used in treating polio.

The hazard of a bulbar polio of fluid accumulation in the throat, has been minimized by physicians of Northwestern University Medical School (Evanston, Illinois). By means of a suction device placed in the patient's cheek, the doctors have succeeded in keeping throat and lung passages clear. In some cases, these doctors report, a tracheotomy—an operation in which a small slit is made in the windpipe—has proved successful in by-passing throat obstructions and enabling a patient to inhale oxygygen.

"With such treatment", the Northwestern University physicians told members of the American Medical Association at a recent national meeting, "there have been no deaths in two years in 127 patients with poliomyelitis treated at the Evanston (Illinois) Hospital. There were 15 patients with the bulbar form of poliomyelitis." —USIS.

CONVENTIONAL ARMS REDUCTION

U. N. Body Approval

LAKE SUCCESS, Nov. 20 (PTI-Reuter): The Special Political Committee of the United Nations General Assembly yesterday approved a joint French-Northern resolution that the Security Council should continue its study of the regulation and reduction of conventional armaments and armed forces.

The voting was 42 in favour, five against and five abstentions.

A Soviet proposal that member states should submit information on atomic weapons as well on armed forces and conventional weapons was defeated by 30 votes to six, with 14 abstentions.

VOICE OF AMERICA TO REACH E. EUROPE

New Radio Transmitter Being Built

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20 (P.T.I.-Reuter): United States authorities are building a new radio transmitter in Salonika to relay "Voice of America" broadcasts to Greece, Hungary, Bulgaria, Rumania, Yugoslavia, and Turkey, the State Department announced. The station is due to operate early next year.

'OPIUM' SESSION

Four of the world's six main opium producers—India, Turkey, Yugoslavia and Persia—will meet in Ankara shortly to discuss opium production, Ankara radio reports. Russia and Ethiopia, the two other opium producing countries, will not take part.

FRENCH DIPLOMAT ARRESTED FOR ESPIONAGE

Warsaw Radio Announcement

LONDON, Nov. 20 (PTI-Reuter).

AFTER day long search in three European capitals for a missing French diplomat Andre Robineau, Warsaw Radio announced late last night he had been arrested and had confessed to espionage.

Robineau, son of the Director of the French Institute in Warsaw and assistant at Szeczecin formerly Stettin, was to have taken the Paris plane from Warsaw yesterday but when he did not arrive the French authorities seized the machine and held the crew for questioning.

His father also raised the alarm in Warsaw when he did not see his son among the passengers embarking in the plane and the French Ambassador in Warsaw promptly asked the Polish Foreign Office for information.

One passenger alighted from the plane at Brussels but it was established that it was not Robineau, and after hours grilling by the French Surete the stewardess admitted that Polish Police entered the plane just before leaving Warsaw and took away the diplomat.

His arrest, said the radio, was announced in a note from the Polish Foreign Office to the French Embassy and added that he would be tried by a Polish court with an employee of the French Consulate at Wroclaw formerly Breslau.

The note also demanded that Fernand Renaud, Interpreter at the Warsaw Embassy, and another Frenchman should leave the country. Poland "cannot tolerate that officials of the French Embassy and Consulates in Poland engage in espionage activities," the note added.

POLISH NOTE

PARIS: The Polish Information Bureau here today issued the text of a note from Poland to France, confirming that M. Andre-Simon Robineau, a French Consulate official at the Polish port of Szcecin had been arrested for alleged espionage.

The Police Government claimed to have discovered espionage activities in Roland by French Embassy and Consulate staff, and demanded the withdrawal of two members of the Embassy.

A French Foreign Office spokesman said today that the French Ambassador in Warsaw had formally protested to Poland against M. Robineau's arrest, and that a similar protest had been made to the Polish Embassy here.

The spokesman said the French Foreign Office was "immensely sceptical about the alleged espionage activities.

NORMAL CARGOES TO AND FROM ISRAEL

Free Transit Through Egyptian Ports

CAIRO, Nov. 20 (PTI-Reuter).—The Egyptian customs administration has informed shipping agents of an order permitting free transit through Egyptian ports of normal commercial cargoes to and from Israel.

(Restrictions on Israel-bound ships were imposed during the Palestine conflict. In practice the authorities had recently been permitting food stuffs and other "commercial cargoes" for Israel to pass through their ports).

INCLUDE VIET NAM IN COLOMBO TALKS

Pakistan's Suggestion

KARACHI, Nov. 19 (PTI-Reuter).—The Government of Pakistan, it is learnt, have suggested inclusion of Viet Nam in the agenda of the Commonwealth Foreign Ministers Conference to be held in Colombo.

A Permanent Capital For Madhyabharat

(Continued from page 4)

from Indore. The Dufferin Sarai is yet another Government property that can accommodate several middle class families. Standard of living is otherwise cheaper in Gwalior.

Strategically for purposes of defence Gwalior is very important. It has been aptly described as Gibralter of India. The best martial races of Madhya Bharat who are like the Kabalies of the N.W.P. the district of Bhind and Morena, are in the vicinity of Gwalior.

CLAIM TO BE CAPITAL

Therefore, when Madhya Bharat as it is, is itself temporary, when Gwalior provides both ancient and happy recent historical backgrounds for capital, when it provides better means of communication and is only at a stone's throw from Delhi, when it provides the necessary economic background and saves crores and crores which will have to be otherwise spent up on capital else where, when it provides such a invigorating healthy climate, when it provides excellent military recruiting ground so near to it, when it has contributed the highest to the Madhya Bharat exchequer and when unlike other big states, Gwalior prince and people entered into the Madhya Bharat Union without any special terms or conditions, which if then demanded would have been conceded justice, fair play, equity and wider national interests of India demand that as long as Madhya Bharat remains, Gwalior should be the capital.

CORRUPTION IN VINDHYA PRADESH

Centre Appoints Special Magistrate

(From Our Correspondent)

JUBBULPORE, Nov. 20.

Shri M. P. Verma, an officer of the Judicial Department, Bhopal is reported to have been appointed by the State Ministry as a special magistrate in the Vindhya Pradesh and has been empowered and entrusted to try the cases which have been unearthed by the Anti-Corruption staff of the Government of India against some of the members of the former Ministry of the Vindhya Pradesh. It is reported that one of the Ministers, who was arrested outside the Vindhya Pradesh on the alleged charge of accepting illicit gratification, has been spending money like water to win over the witnesses and delay his prosecution before the court.

Shri S. Shrivastava and Abdul Azis of the C. P. Police, who had been deputed by the Government of India to the Vindhya Pradesh to investigate into the cases of alleged corruption, have been recalled by the Provincial Government. These officers have been replaced by Messrs Ram Pratan Singh Laxman Singh and Krishnalal the nominees of the Central Anti-Corruption Department.

FOUR C. P. DACOITS ARRESTED

(From Our Correspondent)

JUBBULPORE, Nov. 20.

Four persons, namely Gulab Singh Kopsingh, Nankia and Lungsingh, allegedto be the notorious outlaws of Central India, have been arrested by the Ranapur police at village Malia, Jher, near Jhabua. It is alleged that the suspects were arrested in connection with the murder of a kisan. The police have prepared a charge-sheet under murders, dacoity and loot against the suspects

Khandwa Police Arrest Alleged Murderer

(From Our Correspondent)

JUBBULPORE, Nov. 20.

The Khandwa police in C. P. have arrested a Seth (money-lender) of village Sanavad and his three other alleged accomplices on the alleged charge of committing the murder of another Seth (money-lender) of village Rahatgaon. It is alleged that the deceased, who had been to Sanavad to recover his dues from the suspect, was laid in ambush by the suspects, throttled to death and his dead body was burnt near village Dhangaon to concel the evidence. The police have recovered the charred clothes and certain portions of the deceased's body and with the help of these clues, they have arrested the suspects.

HEAVY LOSS OF FOOD CROPS

West Godavari Flood Toll

ELLORE, Nov. 20 (P.T.I.): The Government of Madras have granted a sum of Rs. 40,000 as interim relief to sufferers in the flood-stricken areas in Wes Godavari District. Relief Committees have been formed in all talukas. The district authorities have also been giving free grants of palm leaves and building materials for displaced persons.

According to official sources almost all the villages in the district are under knee-deep water even 20 days after the outbreak of the cyclone and floods, thus rendering relief work slow and difficult.

Loss of food crops in the district, is also reported to be heavy. Out of 5,50,000 acres of land under rice crop 31,000 acres have been submerged by floods and totally destroyed.

Sixty thousand acres of land under dry crop out of a total of 1,60,000 have also been affected badly by flood waters.

The district produces 2,30,000 tons of rice annually and has an exportable surplus of 1,85,000 tons.

Owing to the devastating floods this year the total procurement is not expected to be more than 1,20,000 tons which represents a loss of Rs. 3,00,90,000.

It is officially estimated that 69 persons have lost their lives in the cyclone.

TOKEN STRIKE MOVE IN SURAT

SURAT, Nov. 20 (PTD.—An appeal for a one-day token strike to be sponsored by all parties and institutions of Surat to protest against the Bombay Government's decision not to hold any public enquiry into the police firing on a crowd in Surat on Oct. 11 last was made by the leaders of the Socialist Party of Surat at a public meeting here this evening.

Mr. Chhotubhai Purani, General Secretary of the Gujerat Socialist Party and other Socialist leaders also addressed the meeting.

Two persons died and six were injured when police opened fire on a riotous crowd in Golwa area of Surat on Oct. 11 following a case of stabbing. Nineteen persons are being prosecuted in this connection.

QUIET TRADING IN N. Y. COTTON

Stocks Score A New High

NEW YORK, November 19.

Trading in cotton was quiet with prices sagging on renewed liquidation of spot December and further nedges though trade support on the scale-down against substantial business in cotton goods helped to check any definite eacing. Transferring operations provided a fair proportion of today's business with sales of December against purchases of March. The session closed barely steady with sales estimated at 50,000 bales.

STOCKS

Remaining under the influence of pleasing year-end dividends and inflationary psychology, the market managed to score a new 1949 high in face of increased profit-taking. In fair activity, the list showed a predominance of fractional gains under the leadership of industrials, selected chemicals, motors, oils and aircrafts. The latter were aided by expectations that the Air Force would soon announce new contracts out of the 1950 appropriations. Final dealings showed little change and the session closed firm.

CHICAGO GRAINS

Chicago grains ruled firm reflecting additional export business and active cash demand to fill these requirements as well as expectations of renewed export sales of wheat next week, with light receipts of maize and soyabeans and the strength of crude vegetable oils additional factors.

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SALE OF VEHICLES

Tenders are invited for the purchase and removal of the following repairable surplus vehicles:—

1. Tender NO. DGD/SVH/2/Chheoki:—

LOT I. One lot of 20 Chev, Ford & S/Baker G.S. Lorries, one B/Ford W/Shop Lorry (less equipment), 5 Norton Motor cycles and 4 folding Motor cycles. Reserve price for the lot (30)—Rs. 32,000/-

LOT II. One lot of 19 Ford and Chev. G.S. Trucks, 6 Motor cycles and 2 Motor cycles folding, 2 Trailers and one W/Tanker. Reserve price for the lot (30)—Rs. 28,000/-.

LOT III. One lot of 26 Lorries G.S., 2 lorries FBB and 2 Motor Cycles folding. Reserve price for the lot (30)—Rs. 37,000/-.

LOT IV. One lot of 6 lorries G.S., and 25 Motor Cycles. Reserve price for the lot (31)—Rs. 19,000/-.

All the four lots are located at C.O.D. Chheoki, Allahabad.

2. Tender No. DGD/SVH/1/Delhi:—

LOT I. One lot of 33 Chev., Ford 3 ton G.S. lorries, one 2 ton G.S. Ford, two Trucks 15 cwt. G.S. Chev., one Machinery lorry, one Van Panel, one W/less truck, one Water Tanker, two Trailers, three Norton & Ariel Motor Cycles and one Autoscott Motor cycle. Reserve price for the lot (46)—Rs. 62,000/-.

LOT II. One lot of 25 Chev., Ford 3 ton G.S. lorries, one 5-tonner, one 2-tonner G.S. Ford, one Truck 15 cwt. G.S. Ford, one B/Down, one A/Tank Portee, one W/less, two Water Tank lorries, one Trailer, 10 Motor cycles B.S.A., Norton, Ariel & one Folding Motor Cycle. Reserve price for the lot (45)—Rs. 53,000/-.

LOT III. One lot of 32 Chev., Ford, T/Croft 3 ton GS lorries, one 2 tonner GS Ford, 2 trucks 15 cwt. GS Ford, one B/Down lorry, 2 Wireless trucks, 2 Water tankers, one trailer, 3 M/Cycles Norton, Indian, Ariel, one folding M/Cycle. Reserve price for the lot (45)—Rs. 59,000/-.

LOT IV. One lot of 32 Chev, Ford GMC, 3 ton GS lorries, one 2 tonner GS Ford, 3 trucks 15 cwt. GS Ford & Dodge, 2 lorries B/Down one W/less lorry, 2 water tankers, one trailer, 3 M/Cycles Indian, Norton, Ariel one folding M/Cycle. Reserve price for the lot (46)—Rs. 63,000/-.

LOT V. One lot of 30 Chev., Ford 3 ton GS lorries, one 2 tonner, one 3 ton Chassis, one 3 ton light Crane lorry, 2 trucks 15 cwt. GS Ford, 2 W/less lorries, one service couch, one W/Tanker, one amb., one trailer, 3 M/Cycles Norton & Ariel, one folding M/Cycle. Reserve price for the lot (45)—Rs. 56,000/-.

LOT VI. One lot of 31 Chev, Ford 3 ton GS Lorries, one 2 tonner, 3 trucks 15 cwt. GS Ford, 2 W/less lorries, one Machinery lorry, one Service couch, one W/Tanker, one amb., 2 trailers, 3 M/Cycles Norton, Ariel, one M/Cycle folding. Reserve price for the lot (45)—Rs. 62,000/-.

LOT VII. One lot of 27 BSA Norton, Ariel M/Cycles, one folding M/Cycle, 11 Ford 3 ton GS Lorries, one 2 tonner Ford, 2 trucks 15 cwt. GS Ford, one lorry fitted with single phase Generator, one W/less lorry, 2 W/Tankers, one trailer. Reserve price for the lot (47)—Rs. 33,000/-.

LOT VIII. One lot of 27 BSA, Norton, Ariel M/Cycles, one folding M/Cycle, 11 Ford 3 ton GS lorries, 2 trucks 15 cwt. GS Ford, one Chev. P/form lorry, one lorry, fitted with Generator, one W/less lorry, 2 water tankers, one trailer. Reserve price for the lot (47)—Rs. 34,000/-.

All the eight lots are located at Vehicle Depot, Delhi Cantt.

Export of these vehicles will be allowed to permissible destinations.

Bids should be for the whole of each lot and for each lot separately.

Tender should be submitted in duplicate on the prescribed form which can be had from the Director General of Disposals, New Delhi and the Regional Commissioners (Disposals), Calcutta, Kanpur, Bombay and Madras on payment of Rs. 5/- per set of 2 copies in respect of each Depot. The forms are not transferable. The tender fee should be paid either in cash or by money order only.

Tender forms contain full particulars of the Vehicles comprising each lot, instructions to tenderers, conditions of sale and will serve as inspection permits.

Tenders should be accompanied by a deposit of 10% of price tendered as earnest money in one of the permissible forms indicated in the Tender forms. Tenders not accompanied by Earnest Money will not be considered.

Tenders in sealed cover superscribed with the Tender No. and due date should be addressed to the Director General of Disposals, Surplus Vehicles Directorate, Shahjahan Road, New Delhi and should reach that office by 4 P.M. on 14-12-1949. Public opening of Tenders at 11 A.M. on 15th Decemoer, 1949. Offers should remain open for acceptance for four weeks from the date of opening.

DIRECTOR GENERAL OF DISPOSALS,
NEW DELHI.

WORLD 'CLEARING HOUSE' FOR FOOD

Proposal Before Washington F. A. O. Conference

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20 (PTI-Reuter).

A PROPOSAL by the Food and Agriculture Organisation for the establishment of a World "Clearing House" for food surpluses will be a major issue at the 58-nation FAO Conference opening here on November 21.

World food experts at the Conference will be faced with the twin problem of increasing food production in some countries while preventing a piling-up of surpluses in food exporting nations.

As a step towards solution of this problem, one of the main proposals developed by an International Committee of Experts called together by the Director-General of the Organisation, Mr. N. E. Dodd, is that an International Commodity Clearing House be created within the Organisation.

In broad outline, this Clearing House would be like a public corporation with a substantial capital, empowered to buy for resale agricultural surplus occurring in member countries.

"GOING" PRICE

The surpluses would then be sold to food-short importing countries, either in their own currencies at the regular "going" price, or at a special low price in a currency acceptable to the supplying country.

It is proposed to provide the Clearing House with a capital of 1,000 million dollars (nearly £333 millions) contributed by the member nations in their own currencies in proportion to their national incomes.

The Clearing House would satisfy itself that such sales represented additional trade and were not a substitution for ordinary commercial transactions.

Trade officials here, while regarding the scheme as a "bold conception", are convinced that the United States, British and other delegations to the Conference will question its value in the long term view and in particular its relation to the policy of a return to multilateral trade and convertibility of currencies.

The British and American view point is that before such a proposal could be supported, it should be thoroughly examined to make sure that it would not, in effect, retard the efforts being made to restore multilateral trade throughout the world.

Official reaction from the Department of Agriculture to newspaper reports that the United States would oppose the scheme and urge its defeat in the Conference, was that such reports were "premature" and "ill-advised".

There is, however, considerable uncertainty as to the outcome of the vote on the proposal when it comes before the Conference.

U.S. NOT TOO HAPPY

Indications that the United States policy makers are not too happy about the proposal have come from American officials who raised the following questions:

1. Would the scheme for negotiating food surpluses in "inconvertible" or "soft" currency areas not prolong rather than shorten the present unbalance?
2. Would Congress approve financing of the transfer of farm surpluses through the Clearing House without more control over the future disposition?
3. Would private trade relations not be affected by the scheme?
4. Would it not be possible for an importing country to induce an unnecessary surplus by refusing to buy from an exporting country and so try to force down the price?

In addition to the 'Clearing House" proposal, a companion measure to be considered by the Conference is aimed at narrowing the gap between supply and demand in under-developed countries by expanding their ability to produce more.

This measure deals with the Organisation's part in the proposed expanded programme of technical assistance to under-developed countries worked out by the United Nations and the specialised agencies.

The Conference will be asked to give official sanction to FAO participation in the assistance programme. The Secretariat has prepared a report on international investment and financing facilities to put before the Conference.

Congress Enrolment Drive In W. Bengal

CALCUTTA, Nov. 20 (UPI).—About 1,400 Congress workers representing the 12 districts of West Bengal at a conference today decided to observe "Congress Enrolment Week" from Nov. 24 to Nov. 30 with a view to enrolling at least 50-lakh members for the Congress.

The Conference urged all adult persons, male and female to enrol themselves as primary members of the Congress which is purely an organisation of the people and which grew in strength and power with the support and sympathy of the people." It also invited the Muslims and the members of other minority communities to join the Congress 'en bloc' as it "is the only secular organisation which stands for equal rights of all persons, irrespective of caste and creed."

The Conference welcomed Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru "the great Prime Minister and noble son of India", on his return from his historic American tour and hoped that this tour would help in the establishment of a more friendly relation and better understanding between the people of the two great countries and would be helpful to the establishment of world peace.

K. L. M. ANNIVERSARY AWARDS FOR THREE

CALCUTTA, Nov. 20: At a party held on the evening of November 18, at the residence of Mr. A. G. T. Hardy, Publicity Manager of K.L.M. for India and the East, K.L.M.'s 30th Anniversary Competition was brought to a successful conclusion. A voluntary committee of three consisting of Mrs. M. R. Das, Mr. S. N. Chatterjee, Commissioner of Police in Calcutta, and Mr. G. B. Adams, General Manager of Grindlay's Bank, Calcutta, conducted the draw for the first three prizes out of the ten all-correct answers received.

The Three lucky winners are: Mr. Sudershan Lall — Bombay. — Calcutta to Europe (Return); Mr. S. D. Khanna — Bombay. — Calcutta-Singapore or Karachi-Cairo (Return); Sm. Urmila Bahl — Bombay — Calcutta to Bangkok or Calcutta to Karachi (Return).

The draw was continued for the sequence amongst the remaining seven all-correct entries and the ninety-four competitors who submitted answers approximating to the all-correct entry will be awarded consolation prizes in order of merit.

New Delhi-U. K. Air Service Started

NEW DELHI, Nov. 20 (UPI).—A new weekly service linking Delhi and Calcutta with the Middle East, Europe and the United Kingdom was inaugurated today when a luxury airliner the first of B.O.A.C.'s recently acquired fleet of 22 argonauts landed here this afternoon and took off again for London after a stop of one and a half hours.

Peace Congress Preparations

CALCUTTA, Nov. 20, (PTI): The preparatory committee, All-India Peace Congress, announced tonight that the delegates' session of the Congress would be held on November 24 and 25. On November 26 there would be an open rally followed by a cultural rally on the next day.

Mr. C. Chettiar, President, A.I.T.-U.C. and chairman of the committee, would arrive in Calcutta on November 22.

The preparatory committee tonight took out a torchlight procession shortly after nightfall. The processionists, about 1,000 in number, paraded through different streets in Central Calcutta, shouting slogans, and dispersed peacefully.

S. K. Patil Meets Poona Film Men

POONA, Nov. 20, (PTI): Mr. S. K. Patil, President, Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, and Chairman of the Film Industry Inquiry Committee, met in Poona, informally, today, film producers from Maharashtra and those connected with the industry.

The Maharashtra film producers are stated to have placed their difficulties about finance before him and complained of taxation which, they said, was heavy and proving an impediment in the development of the industry.

More Register As Ceylonese

COLOMBO, Nov. 20 (P.T.I.): More Investigating Officers will shortly be appointed to cope with the increase in the number of applications for registration as Ceylon citizens, Mr. V. L. Wirasinghe, Commissioner for registration of Indian and Pakistan residents, said here. On an average about 43 persons were registered week by week.

DEOLALI ARTILLERY SCHOOL

3 Pilots Get Their Wings At Passing Out Parade

NASIK, Nov. 20 (PTI).—Brigadier F. P. Kumaramangalam, Officer-Commanding, the Artillery School, Deolali, presented wings to three pilots at an impressive passing out parade held on Saturday at the R.I.A.F. Grounds, Deolali.

This is the second batch to complete the course since its introduction in India. Till recently the requisite training for the course was given in England only. The pilots who received the wings were Lt. Baljit Singh, Capt. Dhareshwar and Capt. Fernandes.

MALEGAON CIVIC ELECTIONS

Congress-Socialist Tussle

NASIK, Nov. 20 (PTI).—The Congress will contest 28 out of the 29 seats to the Malegaon Municipal elections to be held on Nov. 21. The Socialist Party has decided to put up 20 candidates.

JAPS CAN'T ATTEND PEKING CONFERENCE

Pan-Asiatic T.U.C. To Protest To Mac Arthur

MOSCOW, Nov. 20 (PTI-Reuter): The Pan Asiatic Trade Union Conference in Peking has decided to protest to Gen. Douglas MacArthur against refusal of permission for Japanese delegates to attend, Tass, Soviet News Agency, reported from Peking.

The protest decision was taken on the proposal of Dr. Abdullah Dialo, West African representative.

A Persian delegate told the Conference that over 10,000 people were now in Persian prisons and detention camps, Tass added.

The delegate said that in the last two or three years 15,000 democrats had been killed in Persia where Anglo-American imperialists had "established a Fascist regime."

Several thousand leading trade unionists and members of the Peoples Party (Tudeh) had been arrested, and 13 had been condemned to death, the Persian representative declared.

Food Investigation Committee

KANPUR, Nov. 20 (PTI).—The Food Investigation Committee of the Government of India arrived here today in connection with its tour of the United Provinces.

The Committee inspected various foodgrain godowns in the city and acquainted themselves with the methods of storing food stuffs here and studied the working of rationing scheme in Kanpur.

Later in the evening, the Committee held a meeting with the representatives of the local traders and Chambers of Commerce and discussed with them the question of reducing incidental expenses on foodgrains.

Shah Of Persia Not Discussing Blocs

TEHERAN, Nov. 20 (PTI-Reuter).—The Persian Foreign Minister, Ali Asgar Hekmat, said here today that the Shah of Persia Mohammad Reza Pahlevi, now visiting the United States "will not discuss there the formation of political blocs favouring one or against another."

But economic help for Persia from the United States "would greatly contribute to world peace," he added.

SELF-SUFFICIENCY IN FOOD BY 1951

R. K. Patil's Confidence

NAGPUR, Nov. 20 (P.T.I.): India's Commissioner for Food Production, Mr. R. K. Patil, today reiterated his confidence that the country would attain self-sufficiency in food by the end of 1951

Talking to pressmen here, Mr. Patil said that this was possible despite certain factors, such as the non-availability of finance for importing fertilisers, tube-well equipment and the need to grow more jute and cotton. He said the interests of growing more cotton and jute are not "necessarily conflicting with the interests of food production."

Asked if any decrease in food prices would not adversely affect the "Grow More Food" drive, Mr. Patil said: "I do not think it will be so. What is aimed at is an integrated decrease in the prices of not only food, but cloth, iron and steel and other necessities. Therefore, it should not affect the cultivators."

POLICE FIRING KILLS 2 COMMUNISTS

MADURA, Nov. 20 (P.T.I.): Two persons alleged to be Communists were kiued last night when the police opened fire in Narimedu, a suburb of Madura.

According to the police, a special armed reserve with a Detective Inspector and a Sub-Inspector raided a house in Narimedu following information that some persons alleged to be connected with the 'jewellery mart raid' which took place on the tenth instant in Madura were "hiding".

When the police party surrounded the house, it is stated, two persons rushed out and threw a country-made bomb on the police party injuring the informant who was standing close to the Sub-Inspector. Thereupon the Detective Inspector and the Sub-Inspector firmed one round each as a result of which the two persons died on the spot.

The police arrested five persons in the house who were found to be in possession of country-made bombs.

The police claim to have recovered twenty-eight live bombs, two long "aruvals" and one dagger from the house.

LAGOS, ALGERIA, Nov. 20 (PTI-Reuter).—Seventeen people were reported killed today when police opened fire after wives of coal hewers had set fire to houses of mine managers and attacked strike breakers.

Some 1,500 striking miners in this British colony are demanding a daily basic wage of 1s. 10d.

Progress Towards A World Pharmacopoeia

What is a pharmacopoeia? What does the World Health Organisation's Expert Committee on Unification of Pharmacopoeias do? These two questions, frequently asked by laymen, are answered in the following excerpts from a recent radio talk by Dr. C. H. Hampshire (United Kingdom), Chairman of its Committee, which held its fifth session at Geneva from September 26 to October 5. They are reprinted from WHO Newsletter.

THE word 'Pharmacopoeia, used almost exclusively in medical and pharmaceutical circles, may be unfamiliar to most members of the general public. It is derived from a Greek word meaning "a drug" and at the present time denotes a book containing descriptions and standards for drugs. The practice of collecting together such information dates back to the Middle Ages in Europe, when descriptions of the drugs used in a hospital or by a college of physicians were collected together for the guidance of those responsible for preparing the drugs.

You will see that the key-note is uniformity so that each person requiring any medicine should have, on each occasion when it is taken or used, a supply of the same strength and quality. This principle of uniformity, as time has gone on, has extended to larger areas. The position now is that each civilized country in the world has a national pharmacopoeia which ensures according to the laws of that country, that the medicines supplied are always uniform and constant.

WHY IT IS NEEDED

The existence of national pharmacopoeias in the several countries has given rise to various difficulties, which have led to a desire, on the part of those interested, for an International Pharmacopoeia. Differences in national standards for widely used materials constitute a source of danger to travellers who may need to have the same prescription dispensed in different countries. We must remember that medical science has enabled many persons to prolong their lives in useful activity by means of suitable drugs, whereas in former times they would not have continued to be active.

The instance of insulin is outstanding. People who require insulin in order to keep them in good health may have to travel, and it is essential that the drug which they use daily should always be obtainable in the same strength in whatever country they may happen to find themselves. Similarly with drugs for the control of heart diseases, if a drug of the correct strength is not available, time is lost in making it specially, or procuring it from a distance.

Uniformity in drugs is also of great importance in trade between countries and also in medical research, since the conclusions of doctors working to discover the best drug or the best forms of giving drugs may become valueless, if it is not known exactly to what strength of drug or type of drug those conclusions refer. The different national pharmacopoeias may also give different names to the same drug.

A single example will suffice to show how confusing this may be. One of the most important antimalaria drugs Paludrine, was discovered by a leading British establishment. It carries the official designation of Proguanil in England, Chlorguanide in the USA, Chloriguane in France, and at the same time, either as a common name or registered trademark, in these countries or elsewhere, it also goes under the names Biguanyl, Drinupal, Guanatcl, Palusil, Tirian, M 4888, 3359 R.P, etc.

These considerations are made more forceful by the present-day increase in foreign travel and the rapidity of movement from one country to another now made possible by the aeroplane.

INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENT

Early in the present century an International Agreement for the unification of drugs was signed by a number of countries. This was revised in 1929 and went some way in the direction of unifying the national pharmacopoeias. This agreement contained a clause calling on the League of Nations to provide an organization for extending the unification of pharmacopoeias. The Health Organization of the League set up in 1937 a Technical Commission of Pharmacopoeial Experts. This commission had made considerable progress when the work had to be interrupted in consequence of the Second World War. Some work was done however during the war by the members of the commission who were able to communicate with one another.

In 1947 the Interim Commission of the World Health Organization decided that the work should be resumed and appointed an Expert Committee on the Unification of Pharamacopoeis, consisting of seven members This was confirmed when the World Health Organization was established and represents one way in which the Organization strives to fulfil its first object—the attainment by all peoples of the highest possible level of health. This committee has worked continuously since that time and has met on five occasions in Geneva.

FIRST VOLUME

It is now aproaching the completion of its work for a first volume of an International Pharmacopoeia. This volume will contain descriptions and standards for some 200 drugs in general use which are ordered by doctors for their patients. These include drugs for the relief of pain, for producing sleep, for use against infection, the sulphonamide drugs, vitamins and many other materials used in medicine. There are other subjects which it has been necessary to defer for a second volume. The rapid advances in certain aspects of medical science make it difficult to lay down definite fixed standards at present for such drugs as penicillin and steptomycin.

The Committee will in future give increasing attention to the subject of names in the effort to secure that standardized names are made available for use in all countries.

The International Pharmacopoeia can, of course, have no legal force in any country until the responsible authority in that country has aproved it. However, it will serve as a basis for countries engaged in preparing or revising their own pharmacopoeias and will provide standard descriptions which can be immediately adopted.

BEATING ELECTION OFFICIALS TO DEATH

Death Sentence For Six Persons

TEHERAN, Nov. 20, (PTI-Reuter): The Persian Supreme Military Court has sentenced six people to death for their responsibility in the beating to death of four election officials in election riots last month, according to announcement of its "final verdict" issued here by the Court.

Three people received sentences of four years' hard labour and eight sentences of three years' hard labour. One defendant was declared insane and 34 were released

Dame Katherine Watt In Calcutta

CALCUTTA, Nov. 20, (PTI): Dame Katherine Watt, Chief Nursing Adviser to the British Ministry of Health, arrived here today by air from Madras.

Dame Watt, who is making a tour of the country at the invitation of the Nursing and Allied Services of India, will stay here for two days and leave for Dacca on Nov. 22.

BIHAR'S LARGE-SCALE GUR MANUFACTURE

PATNA, Nov. 20, (PTI): Five-crore maunds of cane are likely to be converted in gur by the 30 sugar factories of Bihar this year, it is learnt

Gur production has been going on, on a large-scale in some of the important cane-growing centres of the Province and about six-lakh maunds of cane already been converted into gur this year.

The Buxar Sugar Factory which was not in operation for the last five years due to financial difficulty is likely to start working this season.

The factory will crush about three-lakh maunds of cane.

AIR STRIP FOR EVERY DISTRICT

Bombay Government Plan

KARWAR, Nov. 20 (PTI).—A site for a landing ground for small-sized aircraft has been provisionally selected at Belekeri about 14 miles from Karwar.

Capt. M J B Mancck;, Adviser to the Government of Bombay on aviation and Commandant-General of Home Guards, Bombay, who has come here to select the site said that the Government intended to provide cheap aircraft landing grounds costing not more than Rs. 10,000 each to every district in the province.

ANDHRA CONGRESS SECRETARY ON FAST

Protests Against Arrests In Hyderabad

SECUNDERABAD, Nov 20 (UPI) — Shri Ram Moorthy Naidu, General Secretary of the Andhra 'B' Provincial Congress Committe has resorted to a fast unto death since this morning as a protest against the alleged arrests of certain Congress workers made by police on Friday last and the alleged taking sides by the Government officials with one group or the other in the State Congress.

Gujerat And Saurashtra Socialists Meet

SURAT, Nov. 20 (PTI).—A meeting of the Working Committee of the Gujerat and Saurashtra Socialist Party was held here today.

The meeting, it is learnt, discussed organisational details. The programme for Mr. Jayaprakash Narain's projected tour of Gujerat and Saurashtra in February next was also discussed.

Call To Labour

(Continued from Page 1)

not the wherewithal for a better standard of living.

"Strikes and go-slow tactics do not always result in higher wages. Nor can violence or sabotage give labour what it wants. We must never forget the precious teaching of the father of the nation that violence brings its own retribution and whatever may be the gains, they will not be lasting."

Mr. Jagjiwan Ram referred to the various labour legislations of the Government of India and said "if the workers have not been able to improve their lot to the extent that was hoped for, it is nonetheless true that they have made substantial gains."

NO EXPLOITATION

While it was necessary to emphasise the need for sacrifice and discipline under the present conditions, the Labour Minister said, he did not mean to imply that exploitation of the working classes in any form should be tolerated.

"We have to be watchful that neither feudalism nor vested interests are allowed to reappear to deprive labour of its proper dues. In this struggle for securing its rights, the exercise of discipline and reason will ensure victory. We must be watchful but not revengeful. If labour cannot get all that is its due, it must consider that it is a sacrifice which has got to be made to maintain our newly won independence."

Though freedom had been won, it did not mean they could not be deprived of it. "If liberty is lost, labour itself will be the greatest sufferer because it constitutes the bulk of the population. It is for this reason that I have set my face against any action that is likely to create chaos, either political or economic, because chaos leads to confusion and confusion to disintegration."

The need for "a change in social values" the Labour Minister said: "Our old standards must change and labour must receive the dignity which it deserves. We in India are still respecting those who have power and wealth. Power and wealth are products of circumstances over which a person has no control. Dignity of labour has not yet been as fully recognised as it should be. It is really paradoxical that those who sweat incessantly to sustain the community should be looked down upon by the same people whose living depends upon the labours of those they despise."

Referring to the provision of adult franchise under the new constitution, he said, "adult franchise places a heavy responsibility on the working classes."

HELP LABOUR

Appealing to the universities to play their part in helping labour in discharging its responsibilities, Mr. Jagjiwan Ram said that owing to the prevailing illiteracy, labour would need all the help of the educated classes. But the assistance of educated classes must be disinterested and concentrated on what will be most conducive to the general interest.

"Nothing will be more dangerous to the country than blind advocacy of the cause of labour by the educated classes, which is likely to create in the minds of the workers the belief that the millennium can be reached over-night without any effort on their part."

"I would, therefore, be happy to see unversities insisting upon the performance of prescribed social work as an essential condition for the conferment of degrees. The social work should include labour welfare in its different aspects, which will involve living near the houses of the workers and making a close observation of their day-today life. This will bring about a better understanding between workers and the educated classes which will help the Government and the people to realise the true democracy such as is being provided for in our new constitution."

Homi Talyarkhan Retains Singles Title

BOMBAY NORTH OPEN BADMINTON

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Homi Talyarkhan retained the Men's Singles title of the Bombay North Open Badminton Championships this evening when he beat E. M. Fernandes in the final, but it was not before he had been made to fight all the way before winning. In the Ladies doubles final Miss Kusum Shirodkar and Miss Lalita Pandit won the title by defeating Miss S. N. Motiwala and Miss R. K. Shroff in three games.

E. M. Fernandes crowned himself with glory and though he lost against an experienced apponent he was far from desgraced if fact he stole the honours of the match by his splendid display. He tossed and dropped like a veteran and had Homi on the run making him bring all his vast experience in the game in order to save the game. In the first game Fernandes after trailing behind drew level at 9 all and then again at 12 all but it was then that Homi exerted himself to claim the game at 15-12. In the second game it was Homi's turn to catch up to his rival who lead 4 nil in the beginning and carried on to establish a lead of 9-3 but Homi fighting back drew level at 9 all. This game was marked with several fine rallies of tossing and dropping with each opponent trying to outwit the other.

Displaying all round superiority over their opponents Miss Lalita Pandit and Miss Kusum Shirodkar scored a well deserved win over Miss S. N. Motiwala and Miss R. K. Dastoor. The latter pair played nervously in the first game and lost it easily at 15-4 but in the second they improved the shock having worn away and their opponents who had slackened paid the penalty and lost the game at 11-15. In the deciding the winners went all out for victory and their opponents did not have the least chance of fighting back and they won easily at 15-1.

At the conclusion of the games Mr. Ardeshir Khariwala Vice-President of the Dadar Parsee Colony Gymkhana presided and distributed the trophies to the winners.

The following were the results:—

MEN'S SINGLES (Final): H. K. Talyarkhan beat E. M. Fernandes 15-12, 18-13.

LADIES DOUBLES (Final): Miss Kusum Shirodkar and Miss Lalita Pandit beat Miss S. N. Motiwala and Miss R. K. Dastoor, 15-4, 11-15, 15-1.

Bangalore Women's Tennis

BANGALORE, Nov. 20 (P.T.I.): Mrs. Appachoo retained the singles championship of the Bowring Institute open tennis women's single tournament beating Miss J. Mathias in straight sets here this afternoon. Scores were: 7-5, 6-4.

This was the seventh time that Mrs. Appachoo won the Bowring Institute singles tournament since its inception

Peter Prince's Great Win In Ceylon

COLOMBO, Nov. 20 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Bombay boxer Peter Prince accounted for welter weight title in Ceylon amateur boxing championships which concluded here last night. He beat A. I. Obeyesekera (Ceylon) on points in a three-round contest.

The fight was well contested, but the Indian, who proved a more scientific boxer, gained the day.

In the finals light-weight bout, Ron Wilmer (India) lost to Gray, Ceylon police boxer, on points in the third round. Wilmer fought tenaciously, but Gray enjoying better reach secured the verdict.

The Governor-General of Ceylon, Lord Soulbury, distributed the prizes.

KAPINAPATHY'S FIFTH SUCCESSIVE WIN

Tennis At Bangalore

BANGALORE, Nov. 20, (P.T.I.): B. R. Kapinipathy, the South India champion retained the singles title of the Bowring Institute Open Tennis Championship tournament beating P. S. Seshadri, the youthful Madras champion, in straight sets in the final played at the Institute courts here this afternoon. The scores were 6-4, 6-4, 6-3.

This was Kapinipathy's fifth successive win and the eighth time since the start of the tournament in 1934.

The tournament was abandoned during 1934, 1944 and 1945 due to war and Kapinipathy has retained the singles title since 1942. He won the title for the first time in 1937 and after losing in 1939 regained the honours in 1940 but lost it again the next year.

The match did not come upto expectations and finished within an hour of its commencement. Seshadri's game disappointed the tennis fans, while Kapinipathy was too good with his strokes.

India Wants Peace In World, Nehru Says

(Continued from Page 1)

and to "beg for dollars". Pandit Nehru said that such of those as had made these allegations had not understood him. India would never entangle herself in world power politics, and would never become a "tail of any power". If India could help nations come together, she would certainly do so. India wanted peace in the world. Another world war would destroy half the world, and render the other half "half-dead".

CHINA

Referring to China, Pandit Nehru said that the revolution there was a "world-shaking" event. It would tremendously affect all countries in Asia. In these revolutionary times, it was imperative that India remained united, otherwise she would be left behind and other Asian countries would march ahead of her.

Concluding, the Prime Minister said that people all over the world wanted peace. There were a few politicians, however, in several countries who feared another war. But nations could settle their differences through peaceful methods and remove this fear.

Earlier, Mr. Deshbandhu Gupta, prominent Congress leader of Delhi, read out a welcome address on behalf of the citizens of Delhi.

Calling Pandit Nehru an "ambassador of peace" in a world torn by fear and strife, the address compared Pandit Nehru's "message" to America to to Buddha's message of love and peace.

It further said that the responsibility of achieving unity in Asia rested on Pandit Nehru.

"God has given you youth at the age of 60, so that you may fulfil the task left incomplete by Gandhiji", the address added.

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'CULTURE CRISIS' IN INDIA

How Universities Can Meet It

AVOID REGIMENTATION, SAYS K. M. MUNSHI

BANARAS, Nov. 20 (P.T.I.).

MR. K. M. Munshi, addressing the convocation of the Banaras Hindu University said here today that India was facing a culture crisis "and Universities—the crucibles of culture—had to take up this challenge and meet the crisis.

Mr. Munshi said that after independence, India was being governed by "the best amongst us," and commanded a prestige in international life which she only did in the classical age of the Guptas. "We are free now to be true to our genius where we can, and to absorb alien influences only where we must."

But India was facing a new culture crisis. Like other modern countries, she was passing through a phase of urbanised and industrial civilisation in which a dangerous measure of regimentation of life had become inevitable. During the last fifty years the United States had risen to a world influence; Russia under Soviet Communism had developed a power, "sinister in its capacity to create chaos."

Western Europe including England had declined as world influences. Asia, Africa and Latin America were moving towards political self-determination of independence. The struggle for existence had become acute. "The old life is threatened by the new freedom which each man claims; by the emergence of the woman as an independent member of society; by the possible welter into which a democracy based on adult franchise may throw us; and by the totalitarianism which threatens all free life with soulless regimentation."

The Universities, Mr. Munshi went on, should take up the challenge and meet the culture crisis facing the country. "We have neglected education in the moral and social values. It is time that we study them in our academies and give them a purposive shape".

FREE WOMEN

The social values fundamental to Indian culture, the partiarchate family, the sacredness of the marriage tie, the "chaturvarnya" or fourfold order of society, gave them the invulnerability in the old world. The new woman had arisen and claimed freedom and equality and would share with man the life of the family in full partnership.

But the stability of the family life, and also of society depended upon the oneness of man and wife in their life-long comradeship,, confidence and inter-dependence. "Marriage", he said "must be sublimated into a thing of lasting beauty if future India is to retain its firm foundations. The new woman should be free. She should also learn to make marriage not only a success but a source of joy and harmony."

Mr. Munshi said that under modern conditions "chaturvarnya" had lost its vigour and meaning. But if national life was to endure, "we have to build the social structure of a french pattern of resilient strength." This could be done by strengthening the national state.

"Our nationalism has secured us freedom. We of the passing generation have given you its new Constitution. It is for you now to give it stability. It is not an easy task. Our nationalism is not yet impregnbale. Our new state suffers from inexperience and administrative inefficiency. Serious economic crisis is before us. We have not yet received that great gift of the Gods—friendly neighbours."

Corruption, religious rivalries, provincialism, linguism and the "cancerous growth of a pseudo-internationalism which draws its inspiration from Soviet Communism" were some of the other obstacles, he said.

"You, young friends, have to fight these forces whatever and in whatever form they are. When we outgrow the mania for revolutionary slogans, impose on ourselves discipline of body and mind, and trun to hard and patient toil, we shall be able to give stability to our infant state, harvest the gains of our independence, and give our culture the time to reintegrate itself."

Outling the need for political studies in Universities, Mr. Munshi said: "Our new state is a secular absolute and has accepted the fundamental law of human rights as a basic value towards which the democratic world is moving. But if human rights are to become a reality for everyone, we need not only the goodwill of governments, but the active encouragement and determined co-operation of the teachers and students in Universities. Recent events show that we, in power easily develop a ruler-complex inconsistent with democratic ideals. Political studies in the Universities must therefore set the pace for controlling such tendencies".

Stressing the need to arm themselves against "the subtle propaganda which deludes mankind today," Mr. Munshi said: "The hard cleavage of outlook between ordered evolution and planned chaos must be investigated into and safeguarded first in our Uinversities. Where the dignity of man is not accepted, where life is sought to be regimented, where spontaneous popular movements are made to run into dictated grooves, it is not democracy, it is not culture, it is not godliness, it is the negation of all the three".

Mr. Munshi said that in India the population was increasing, food supply was "tragically short" and command over technology was rudimentary. "Science, therefore, for us is not a luxury, it is a matter of life and death."

"But a University cannot afford to ignore the cultural aspects of education, whatever studies it specialises in, science is a means, not an end; culture is an end in itself."

SHED INFERIORITY

Advising the students to read Sanskrit, or at least its literature in other languages, Mr. Munshi said that without the fundamental values of life which these would give, there would not have been a Rammohan Roy, a Ramkrishna Paramahamsa, a Malaviyaji, a Tilak or a Gandhi.

Mr. Munshi said Hindi was the weapon for national uplift and consolidation. "If Hindi is to play its part, it must absorb not only the beauty and elasticity of Sanskrit and the resources of the Provincial languages but the richness and vitality of English. It must become 'Bharati' in the real sense of the term".

"Let us shed our inferiority complex. As a free country we are not going to substitute the bullock-cart for the railway engine, nor Shakuntala's bark-cloth for lady's veils. Nor shall we as a free nation give up English. With Sanskrit and Hindi we should have it as the instrument of our political and cultural advancement".

Mr. Munshi said that the most dangerous of the several evils of cult of modernity was the lack of faith in God, or for that matter in any higher purpose in life. "Gandhiji would not have been what he was but for his undying faith that he was an instrument of God, Communism flourishes because of its fanatic faith in Father, Son and Holy Ghost—Lenin, Stalin and the USSR.

"It captures the imagination of our raw youth, because it gives something as a standby in the vacuum which our faith-brieft education has created in the minds of men. India is a land of faith; we are a God-minded race; and so long as our Universities stand away from this fundamentals they will never produce the human power with which to meet our culture crisis.

"Our Universities therefore must recapture the spirit of our eternal culture: not by short-sighted revivalism but by a living re-integration".

ADJUST VALUES

Appealing to the young men "to catch the glimpse of those secrets and in their lights," Mr. Munshi said: "Let us study and appreciate the fundamental values of our culture. Let us adjust them to meet modern requirements. But let us not forget their absolute aspects; the dignity of man as man; the fundamental law of human rights; the harmony which the last of moral causation—non-vilence and truth, non-stealing, non-waste and non-possession—works out through individual and collective lives; the incessant endeavour to reach the goal of integrated human personality so as to realise the supreme joy which contemplation of absolute beauty alone brings. This is the only way in which our Universities can meet the crisis in our culture".

TOTAL DISTORTION OF NEWS IN LAIKALI REGIME

Former Information Officials Evidence In Bibinagar Case

SECUNDERABAD, Nov. 20 (UPI).

MR. HAMMEDUDIN AHMED, former Secretary to the Department of Information and Broadcasting, Hyderabad Government, one of the two witnesses examined today in the Bibinagar Dacoity case gave an account of how news were distorted in the Laikali regime.

Mr. Hammedudin Ahmed in his examination-in-chief by prosecution deposed that he was holding the said post at the time when Mir Laikali was Premier of Hyderabad. The Bibinagar incident, the witness said, was published in some of the local papers under glaring headlines such as "Fez-capped Armed Men Raid Bibinagar." He was asked by the then Prime Minister, Mir Laikali, to bring the Press cuttings to him and asked him to contact the then Director General of Police (Nawab Deen Yar Jung) on phone and whatever the Police Chief dictated to him on phone witness sent it to the News Editor of his department, to be issued to newspapers through the Information Bureau.

OFFICIAL VERSION

The Government communique dated the January 13, 1948, said: "The reports that have been published in some of the newspapers under the caption: 'Fez-capped Men Raid Bibinagar' are entirely baseless. On investigation it was found that a lorry carrying some Muslim passengers was coming towards Secunderabad. Some people who were at the Bibinagar Railway Station shouted some counter-slogans to the patriotic slogans of the passengers. On that a small scuffle ensued. There were neither armed men nor armed raid. Prompt action was taken by the police. Bibinagar is at present calm and there is nothing disturbing."

Mr. Khadir Ali Khan, a police official also gave evidence.

The cross-examination of both witnesses was reserved by the defence.

The Court then adjourned till tomorrow.

SHOEBULLAH CASE

When the Special Tribunal trying Syed Kasim Razvi and two others for the murder of Shoebullah Khan met this morning, Mr. J. A. Pinto, President of the Tribunal announced that he had decided to send summons to those defence witnesses who were in this State and also notices to those who were at present in Pakistan. The notices would be sent to them so as to reach them before December 17, 1949.

CHOLERA CONTROL IN CAUVERY DELTA

Experts Recommend Active Field Work

NEW DELHI, Nov. 20 (PTI).

INTERNATIONAL cholera experts attending the third session of the Joint Study Group on cholera of the Office International d'Hygiene Publique and the World Health Organisation recommended active field work in cholera control in the Cauvery delta region Madras, where the population suffers the ravages of the disease throughout the year.

The work will begun next year by a World Health Organisation cholera control team.

The Joint Study Group which concluded its two-day session yesterday also recommended the establishment of a second W.H.O. Cholera Control Team in a similar deltaic region in the East Bengal Province of Pakistan. It laid down the lines of further research to be undertaken into the factors responsible for the persistence of cholera outside the "cholera season" in so-called endemic areas.

BREEDING AREAS

The experts were unanimous in praising certain investigations into the endemicity, or persistent presence, of cholera at present being carried out by the Indian Research Fund Association (I.R.F.A.), following suggestions made by the second session of the Joint Cholera Study Group in Paris last year.

Earlier this month, while visiting the Tanjore District in the Cauvery delta where some of the IRFA field investigations are being carried on, the group, it was stated, was able to see cholera patients in their homes and discuss local difficulties.

The experts also visited laboratories and hospitals in Bombay, Madras, Tiruchirappalli, and Calcutta. Later they attended meetings of the cholera Advisory Committee of the IRFA in New Delhi from November 15 to 17.

After comparison of reports of studies undertaken in different districts where cholera seems to be constantly present, the group noted that such endemic areas occurred most in river delta with high population density and high humidity and where there was abundance of uncontrolled water supplies with high organic content and some salinity. Both the Cauvery delta in Madras Province and the Ganges delta in East Bengal, according to the group, conform to this pattern.

The experts reiterated their opinion that cholera immunization was of value as a quarantine measure provided that the vaccine and the mode of vaccination conformed to standards laid down by W.H.O. They also recommended that research should be carried out on the immunity of the population in endemic areas.

A standard method for the laboratory diagnosis of cholera based on recent research work carried out by four Indian scientists was formally approved by the Study Group.

The recommendations of the Joint Cholera Study Group will be submitted to the W.H.O. Experts Committee on epidemiology and quarantine which meets next month in Geneva.

The meeting was presided over by Dr. C. G. Pandit, Secretary, Indian Research Fund Association.

Those who attended the meeting were: M. Vaucel, Director Public Department, Ministry for French Overseas Territories, Lt. Col. M. Jaffar, Director-General of Health, Government of Pakistan, Dr. M. Gaud, Director of the Office International d'Hygiene Publique, Dr. P. M. Kaul, in charge of Cholera Studies, W.H.O., Geneva, Sir Aly T. Shousha Pasha, Director W.H.O., Regional Office for Eastern Mediterranean, Dr. C. Mani, W.H.O. Regional Director for S. E. Asia and Dr. R. Pollitzer

INDIA-AMERICA CONFERENCE

Political Importance Attached In Delhi

NEW DELHI, Nov. 20 (PTI).—Political observers here attach great importance to the forthcoming non-official India-America conference to be held at Delhi University from Dec. 12 to 22.

The Conference has been called under the auspices of the American Council of the Institute of Pacific Relations and the Indian Council of World Affairs, which is the National Council in India for the Institute of Pacific Relations.

The purpose of the Conference—the first of its kind—is to promote mutual understanding and research on problems of common interest, including political, diplomatic, commercial and financial relations between India and the U.S.A. and opportunities for developing cultural relations between U.S. and India.

It is hoped particularly to establish regular contacts between research scholars of the two countries.

The Indian delegation to the Conference will include Mr. G. D. Birla, the well-known industrialist, Mr. G. V. Mavalankar, Speaker of the Indian Parliament, Pandit Hriday Nath Kunzru, President of the Indian Council of World Affairs, Prof. N. G. Ranga, member of the Congress Working Committee, Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya, Socialist leader, Mr. M. C. Setalvad, former leader of the Indian Delegation to the United Nations General Assembly, and Sir C P. Ramaswamy Iyer, former Dewan of Travancore.

Twenty-five leading citizens of the United States, including six Presidents of Universities, are expected to be on the U.S. delegation. Members of the U.S. delegation will also visit a number of Indian universities, industrial centres and research institutions.

The purpose of the conference is described as "laying down a basis for intelligent co-operation rather than deal with current problems."

SMUGGLING OF JUTE TO INDIA STOPPED

E. Bengal Precautions

DACCA, Nov. 20 (PTI-Reuter):—Large-scale smuggling of the "golden fibre" to India across East Bengal's land borders has practically stopped, a Government spokesman said here yesterday.

It was stated that the successful blockade of unauthorised jute-running followed intensive anti-smuggling measures adopted by the Provincial Government. An important link in the chain is a recent Government order which banned all outside movement of jute except under a certificate of the Jute Board.

Over 1,700 men of East Bengal Police manning 228 border posts now keep a round-the-clock vigil along the long Indian-Eastern Pakistan border stretching over 1,400 miles.

As a result of the Government's all-out, organised anti-smuggling drive, a considerable amount of jute, running into thousands of tons, which was on its way to transborder destinations has been captured in the weeks that followed Pakistan's "non-devaluation decision", it was claimed here.

Partition Council Meets

LAHORE, Nov. 20 (PTI-Reuter): Many tentative decisions are understood to have been taken by the Partition Council at its resumed sitting today at Government House under the Presidentship of Sardar Abdur Rab Nishtar, West Punjab Governor.

A problem relating to the division of cattle belonging to Hissar Cattle Farm, however, still remains to be solved. The cattle which come to the share of West Punjab are valued at about rupees one and a half lakhs.

U.S. TECHNICAL AID FOR BURMA

Good Chance, Says Senator

RANGOON, Nov. 20 (PTI). United States Senator Mr. Alen J. Ellender said here yesterday that Burma "has a good chance" of obtaining American technical assistance when President Truman's "Point Four" programme for the assistance of underdeveloped countries is put into operation.

Senator Ellender, who is leading a four-man Senatorial Commission investigating technical requirements of European and Asiatic countries, had arrived here by air from New Delhi.

He said that the United States looked forward to establishing a better understanding and trade relations with Burma.

The visiting Senators will have informal discussions with Premier Thakin Nu and his Cabinet colleagues today.

The Commission, which will leave for Bangkok, Siam, on Monday, plans also to visit Indonesia, Japan and the Philippines before returning to the United States.

TWELVE YEARS TO INDENTIFY !

OTTAWA, Nov. 20 (UPI): After investigations which have lasted 12 years the Department of Veterans Affairs has established the identity of a man, posted as "Missing, believed killed" in the 1914-18 war, who has been living in Canada since 1919 under a different identity. Inquiries into the case have ranged widely, even to London and Liverpool.

A former private, Mr. Richard C. McGregor first got into touch with Pensions Officials in 1937 and although confused and without documents, claimed that he had served in a particular Canadian Battalion during the war. This claim was not accepted, but officials continued to take an interest, over the years Mr. McGregor claimed associations with other Canadian units, but his testimony was often incoherent or contradictory.

Finally a man in Saskatoon, who had been a neighbour of Mr. McGregor's became convinced that Mr. MacGregor was his old friend, chiefly because of his early recollections and from certain mannerisms. The conclusive evidence was from the woman to whom MacGregir had once been engaged. She recognised him by his distinctive laugh. The authorities are satisfied by the identification and Mr. MacGregor has been given a pension.

TAHSILDAR SHOT AT AND ABDUCTED

Red Outrage In Hyderabad

SECUNDERABAD, Nov. 20 (UPI).

The Tahsildar of Salar Jung Estate Mr. Ashwat Rao, was shot at, allegedly by Communists last evening at Kottalpur on the Nalgonda Road, while he was in the farm, according to a report just received.

The report adds that his relative who accompanied him to the farm was also shot at. It is not known whether they are alive or dead as their bodies were carried away by the assailants.

Special armed police, immediately on receipt of information, proceeded to the scene and investigations are afoot.

BEGINNING OF END OF COLONIALISM

India Supports Proposal On Italian Colonies

FLUSHING MEADOWS, Nov. 20 (PTI-Reuter).

SIR BENEGAL NARSING RAU (India) told the United Nations General Assembly here on Saturday that he would "have much pleasure in supporting in all its parts" the Political Committee's resolution for disposal of Italy's former colonies.

Speaking during the Assembly's debate on these colonies, Sir Benegal said the Political Committee's solution approximated closely to the solutions outlined by India. Though the resolution did not give one hundred per cent satisfaction to any single delegation, it was the best which could be achieved in the present circumstances.

The Political Committee's recommendations were:—

1. That the sovereign state of Libya —comprising Cyrenaica, Tripolitania and the Fezzan—become independent by January 1, 1952 and that an Advisory Council be appointed to assist in attainment of this independence.

2. That Italian Somaliland become independent in 10 years and that in the meantime Italy administer the territory under United Nations trusteeship.

3. That an Investigating Committee be appointed to consider the further wishes of the inhabitants of Eritrea.

Sir B. Narsing Rau said he hoped this proposed solution would be endorsed with the same unanimity with which it was accepted in the Political Committee and that it would mark the "beginning of the end of the era of what is called colonialism".

India, he said, "attached the greatest importance" to the Indian annexe to the Somaliland formula.

This contained the principles of constitutional procedure by which the Trusteeship Council and the administering authority would be guided, though not necessarily in every single detail, and would thereby create a "new pattern of trusteeship within the framework of the United Nations".

Mr. Hector McNeil, British Minister, of State, said Britain would also support the plan presented by the Political Committee.

IN A CHINA SHOP

By Taurus

THERE is a destiny that shapes our ends, etc., etc., etc. And I have definitely begun to believe in a Providence. But let me explain.

It has been, as you all know, an awful, day. Perhaps the singular is wrong. These have been awful days. You go to bed, leaving your blanket in the front verandah—and find, no, not that the blanket has been pinched, but that if you stepped out to get it, you will catch a serious cold. Next night you take the blanket along with you—and you wake up sweating because it is not necessary. They used to tell me that the variable weather we have been having for the past four years was due to the Atomic Bomb. Well, now that Russia has also discovered it, the weather is naturally blowing hot and cold.

All of which means that I am in no mood to write. But one cannot miss two days running without getting involved with the Boss. So here I was and there was nothing to write on. And suddenly I pricked up my ears. On the next table, there was a mild discussion, apropos of nothing, on why clubs generally insist on keeping out film stars. Now this is a subject on which I have something to say—or should I have said, one of the subjects? As one after the other the little coterie at the next table ventured feeble reasons, false excuses and futile justifications, I thought that it was time a superior mind bore down on the suject. For some unknown reason, my colleges do not welcome my intervention in any debate. But truth is greater than their dislike. I gave them my personal experience and the moral of it all.

Some years ago a few aesthetic souls got together and formed a club. These were the managing committee and a large membership was ensured. Premises were given by a kind patron who had some desire to shine in their reflected glory. As their souls were all above filthy lucre, they cast about for someone they could trust with the money. I was appointed Treasurer, the one bourgeois mind in a sea of intellectual aesthetes. At the first meeting, the trouble began. Several film stars had applied for membership. Opinion was sharply divided. The Chairman was not in favour; the active Secretary felt that all applications from "questionable persons" should be investigated as to their antecedents, precedents and consequents by himself; the joint Secretary felt that this would lead to misunderstanding, scandal and disgrace unless jointly performed; the members were divided between curiosity and aversion. Generally the women on the Committee wanted to say no, without being regarded as narrow-minded; the men wanted to say yes, without being condemned as sensualists. As a result, all those who would honestly have said no, said yes and vice versa. It was a mood of sweltering hesitancy and vacillation. Finally, someone with amused contempt asked what Mr. Treasurer had to say about it all. There was a chorus of pitying noises. "What does he care?" "Oh he's all right." "He cannot be tempted poor fellow." "He is safe." So the din went on.

I had my ideas and I gave expression to them. "Those who are against admitting the film stars.", I said pontifically, as my fingers lightly grasped the lapels of my coat, "are right." There was a murmur of satisfaction among the noes and mild sneers on the faces of the ayes "But", I continued "for the wrong reasons." I could see I had held my audience. There was the usual pin-drop silence as I went on.

"If you had read your Freud and Adler and Jung diligently." said, I, watching with pleasure the mounting surprise on the faces around me (as a matter of fact, I had not myself but it did not take long for a man of intelligence—I say it in all modesty—to learn the jargon), "if you had only studied these masters, you would know the reason. No club can allow film stars to membership. Why? Elementary, my dear Watson. We cannot allow professionals to compete with amateur talent."

It did the trick. The women were more than pleased, though they mildly protested. And on the faces of the men, particularly the older ones, there was an expression of deep reflection, not altogether distressing.

But there was a sequel. For some reason I have never quite understood, I was edged out of the Treasurership. Had the aesthetes decided that I had arrived, that I too was one of them?

CANADIAN DESTROYER PICKS UP SURVIVORS

BERMUDA, Nov. 20 (PTI-Reuter): The Canadian destroyer Haida yesterday picked up 18 survivors from the American Superfortress which "ditched" off Bermuda on Wednesday. They are believed to be the men who were sighted earlier on two life rafts 330 miles north-east of Bermuda.

THEY WANT TO BE UNDER DUTCH

THE HAGUE, Nov. 20 (PTI-Reuter): Over 2,000 people marched in procession here yesterday to make a "last appeal" that the islands of Timor and Amboina and the peninsula of Minahassa (Celebes) should remain outside the future United States of Indonesia. The march was organised by two societies, the Ersatuan Timur Besar and the Twapro.

A spokesman, on their behalf, told the demonstrators: "All we ask is to stay in the Nether'ands kingdom where our liberty is best protected."

MUTT AND JEFF—We Should Have Thought Of That Before The Lend Lease Idea

By BUD FISHER

MUTT, YOU OWE ME TEN DOLLARS! UNLESS YOU PAY ME, YOU AND I ARE THROUGH!
DON'T GET EXCITED, PAL! MONEY AIN'T EVERYTHING!
LOOK, I'LL PROVE IT! I PAID THIS TEN SPOT TO THE TAILOR FOR AN OLD DEBT-- HE PASSED IT ON TO HIS LANDLORD FOR RENT---
THE LANDLORD PAID HIS JANITOR'S SALARY WITH IT AND THE JANITOR SLIPPED IT BACK TO ME FOR AN OLD CAR I SOLD HIM A YEAR AGO!
SO WHAT?
--SO FOUR DEBTS WERE PAID-EVERYBODY'S HAPPY, AND I JUST FOUND OUT IT'S STAGE MONEY!
MONEY AIN'T EVERYTHING, EH, PAL?
UH-HUH! GUESS NOT!
Fisher

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